THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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THE SMALLEST FIRE LOSS IN HISTORY OF CITY

The Record of 1908 Beats Anything Yet---Total Loss Is $702.25

The smallest fire loss in the history of the city, is the record for the year 1908. That is the loss is the smallest of any year that a record can be found for and the departments records go back a great many years.

For the entire year the loss was only $702.25, a remarkably small loss considering the fact that on the property that was endangered there was insurance to the amount of $24,700, and the total valuation of the property was $51,325.

For the entire year there were 14 bell alarms of which there were two out of town alarms, one for Portland, and the other for Saco. There were 44 still alarms, or one more than the year before, but in no cases was the damage at all large for these fires.

It is doubtful if there is a city of the size in New England that can show such a wonderful fire record for the past year. The small loss may be laid to the efficiency of the members of the fire department, and principally to the fact that there is modern quick hitch, and the fact that with these quick hitches both the Chemical and the central fire station fire have been checked before they could get enough headway to do damage.

A NEW LETTER BOX

A regulation mail box for collections has been placed in the office of the Langdon Hotel and is certainly filling a long-felt want in that locality.

Messrs. Barton and Wiswells massive production of "The Shoemaker" with Lew Welch in the stellar role of Morris Goldberg will be the play at Portsmouth Music Hall twice today.

KITTERY LETTER

New Year Ball By The Moulders

Dance By The Academy Basketball Boys

Several Sick Folks Reported Not So Well

Last Of The Christmas Visitors Go To Their Homes

Kittery, Me., Jan. 1.

A number from town attended the Middle street Baptist church in Portsmouth on Thursday evening to listen to Miss Ellen M. Stone, the ransomed missionary.

William Spencer is in feeble health.

Edward Zara of Lindenville, Mass.,

(Continued on fifth page).

Geo. B. French Co

DRAPERY, UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN MATERIALS

Fancy Cretonnes, light and dark floral designs, stripes and figures	10, 12 1-2, 19c yd
Fine Cretonnes, beautiful colorings, suitable for draperies, pillows, laundry bags, boxes, etc., at	25, 29, 42, 75c and 1.00 yd
New Silkolines, all colors, yard wide, at	12 1-2c yd
Hungarian Cloths	25c yd
Milan Roumania Cloth, for drapery and upholstery	33c yd
Plain Norman Cloths, all colors	33c yd
Plain Denims, red, green, blue, pink, yellow	25c yd
Spotted and Figured Curtain Muslin	8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 25, 33c yd
Cream Figured Madras	29, 33, 42, 50c yd
Colored Madras, stripes and leaded glass effects	67, 87c, 1.00 yd
Drapery Silks, new designs	59c yd
Printed Plushes for upholstery work, 27 in. wide	50, 62c yd
Plain Repp, 50 in. wide	50c yd

HOSIERY

Women's Hose, Wayne knit, real Maco yarn, medium weight, fast black, extra good value for	25c pair
Women's Hose, fast black, flare top, heavy lisle, at	37 1-2c
Women's medium weight, fast black, white foot, double soles and spliced heels,	25c
Women's Embroidered Hose, medium weight, lisle and cotton, fast black, large variety of patterns,	50c
Women's Hose in heavy lisle or medium cotton, guaranteed fast black, double soles, high spliced heels and toes,	3 pairs for 1.00
Children's heavy cotton ribbed hose, in two qualities	12 1-2, 25c pr

COMFORTABLES

Print Comfortables, all colors, full size	$2.00
Print Comfortables, choice patterns, filled with good cotton, full size	$1.12, $1.25
Silkoline Covered Comfortables, light or heavy weight, pretty coverings	$1.50
Silkoline Covered Comfortables, filled with nice soft cotton, all colors, full size	$1.75, $2.00, $2.25
Down Puffs, satine covered	$4.75 to $6.50 ea.

DOMESTICS

Outing Flannels—the largest assortment can be found here, all colors, stripes, checks, plaids and large line of dark colors, at	10c yd
Domet Flannels, bleached and unbleached,	5, 8, 10, 12 1-2c yd
Skaker Flannel, all wool and shrunk	50c yd
White Wool Flannels	25, 29, 37 1-2, 45, to 75c yd
Red Twill Flannels	25, 37 1-2, 50 to 69c yd
Gray Twill Skirting Flannels	25, 35, 45c yd
Madras Waistings, stripes and checks	12 1-2, 15c yd

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

Geo. B. French Co

ADAMS SWORN IN AS MAYOR

The New City Government Was Inaugurated Today

City Clerk Lamont Hilton Unanimously Reelected By City Council

The Mayor's Inaugural Address Calls For The City To Pay As It Goes

The city government elected on Dec. 8 began its official duties today and the first meeting of the council was short and sweet.

Mayor Hackett for the last time called the meeting to order and after the roll call and reading of previous meeting delivered the oath of office to Mayor-elect Edward H.



Mayor Adams

Adams and wished him the same successful administration as marked his term as the city's chief executive.

Mayor Adams in a few words responded to the retiring mayor and asked the members of the governing board of 1909 for their hearty co-operation in all work that will follow during the remainder of the year. Mayor Adams then administered the oath of office to the council.

Immediately the mayor ordered that they proceed to the election of city clerk and on roll call Lamont Hilton, the present incumbent, was reelected by unanimous vote of the board.

The election of city clerk was followed by prayer offered by Rev. Lucius H. Thayer of the North Congregational church.

City Clerk Hilton requested the sum of $25.00 for current expenses of his office until the next regular meeting, which the council allowed.

On motion of Councilman Boynton the board adjourned to a call by the mayor.

The session lasted less than twenty minutes.

The inaugural address of Mayor Adams was as follows:

Gentlemen of the City Council:—

We are assembled at this hour in conformity to law for the purpose of taking the oaths of our respective offices. A time honored custom requires of me some statement of views concerning the work here undertaken. It becomes us to leave boasting to those who take off the armor; yet it becomes us also in putting on the armor to spy out the land which a public judgment expects us to possess.

The city government is a business corporation and as such should be conducted on business principles.

Its public officials are the useful and efficient instruments of local government; they are merely servants of its inhabitants, acting for a brief period in the capacity of trustees, in carrying on an economical and honest administration of their affairs in a manner not repugnant to the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city.

The policies and principles adopted and practiced by the previous council in the management of city matters are commendable.

They are favorably known to our citizens in general and are endorsed by them.

That the present council would continue those policies and principles is already conceded. Some important work planned and already in operation by the previous council will be finished during our term of office. I refer to the large sewer across the Marginal Road now in process of construction, the playgrounds, and the publishing of the city ordinances. I shall have occasion later in the year to again refer to these important matters.

Your attention is now called to the financial condition of the city.

Debt Statement

Fund, $1,176,000.00.

Floating debt: Paving notes, $5,000.00; public library notes, $8,000.00; Haven Trust notes, $6,000.00; total floating debt, $19,000.00.

Total debt, $1,195,000.00.

Sinking fund, $341,481.94.

Net debt, $853,518.06.

Schools

Our citizens are to be congratulated upon the excellent conditions of our public schools. Although the board of instruction is an independent board yet it shares with the other departments of the city the same responsibility to our citizens and taxpayers.

The board of instruction details in its report the work accomplished in our schools during the year past and makes known its work and needs for the present year. I direct your attention to a careful study of this report.

Public Library

The importance of a public library in a community cannot be over-estimated. During the past year there has been an increase over any previous year of 18,000 books. Any reasonable request which might be made by the trustees I trust you will carefully consider.



City Clerk Lamont Hilton Reelected

Police

The responsibility of preserving the peace, the protection of lives and property against this criminally inclined is entrusted to the members of a faithful and intelligent police force.

Our police force is composed of men of integrity, of ability, of sobriety and is managed by an able and impartial commission. The needs of this important department should be widely considered.

Fire Department

The fire department is well managed and is composed of able and efficient officers and men. Such suggestions as are contained in the report of the chief I trust will receive careful attention.

Roads

Visitors are attracted to our city over good roads. Permanency in the construction of our streets and roads has been the idea worked out by previous administration. While I do not at this time recommend or advise extensive repairs upon any of our streets or roads yet I would suggest that if anything is done the idea of permanent improvements be carried on.

Departments Well Conducted

The other departments of the city are ably conducted.

It will be my purpose from time to time to call your attention to the other departments of the city with such recommendations as the occasion may require. At the end of our term of office we will render to our citizens an account of our stewardship for their approval.

General Recommendations

Now Gentlemen:—Inducted by the will of our citizens into these honorable and responsible offices and positions it becomes us to approach our official duties with a clear sight and calm courage, fully conscious of the great trust committed to our care, and fully determined that in all our transactions to maintain the honor, the integrity and welfare of our city and its inhabitants.

In the management of the prudential affairs of our city with its exacting and varied interests there will be required on our part much earnest deliberation and forethought, much careful study and research, for such facts and information as will be necessary for intelligent action. All propositions and matters brought before us must be carefully scanned and thoroughly investigated determining that which is of actual necessity and which would warrant the expenditure of the taxpayer money. Every dollar taken from our citizens by taxation should be honorably expended bringing in a corresponding value to our city.

The present financial policy of keeping expenses within the appropriations will be continued. No debt should be allowed to occur for current expenses during our administration which would cause a future council to be embarrassed at the beginning of its labors.

In making the annual appropriations great care, prudence and rigid economy should be exercised.

The proper maintenance of each department must be provided for and the demands of a growing city should be considered.

Every taxpayer believes that the appropriation will be so regulated that the lowest tax rate possible will be realized. If new residents are to be attracted to our borders; if new industries are to be located among us we must show that our municipal affairs are conducted with sagacity and foresight and with an eye single to the public good. And now I am about to assume the great trust committed to my hands. I appeal to you for that earnest and thoughtful support which makes a successful administration possible. I shall greatly rely upon the wisdom and patriotism of the council and those who may share with us the responsibilities and duties of administration, and, above all, upon our efforts to promote the welfare of our city and its inhabitants. I reverentially invoke the support and blessings of Almighty God.

BURIAL AT BOSTON

The remains of Mrs. Carrie Scott were taken to Boston this morning for burial.

The funeral was held late Thursday afternoon at O. W. Ham's chapel. Rev. C. N. Nichols conducted the service.

Do not make too many resolutions; you may get mixed up on keeping them all.

"THE LUXURY OF THE RICH."

The Curious and Wonderful Story Behind a Bill of Fare.

For any one who has imagination there is a curious and wonderful story behind a "luxurious" bill of fare. Let us begin with the wines; and let us assume that they are genuine, for one can usually have the authentic thing by paying the price for it. The wines on a richly decked table really represent the work of hundreds of French peasants, with their wives and children, who, in the midst of a lovely country, rise early and toil late, with loving and tender care, watching over the growth and ripening of the fruit of what is one of the most beautiful and decorative plants in the world. Millions of these thrifty, simple people depend for their well-being and comfort on the constant demand for wines, and for the best and purest, and therefore the most expensive wines. The rich do not compel these people to work, nature compels them to work. What the rich do is to influence the direction in which way they shall work, and to bring within their reach all kinds of commodities in exchange for their work.

So other things on the same table represent the well-being, the family comfort, of shepherds in th hills, perhaps, of our own West, or of Wales or Scotland; or the wealth of fishermen on the rivers of Maine, or along our New England coasts; or, again, the earnings of the hunters along the fringes of the sea marshes, or among the woods and hills, or on the prairie; vigorous, adventurous men, with a warm love of every changing aspect of natural beauty, who are thus able to lead [illegible] wild lives under the fair dome of heaven. It is just the putting in motion of a huge army of folk, scattered over widespread regions, carrying out exacting tasks, that makes the cost of an expensive banquet; and the rich man is simply the factor, determining in which of a score of directions a constant stream of resources shall flow, bring the power of work and recompense for work, to [illegible] varied army of good people all over the world.

The basis of the thing is that the [illegible] man in the world cannot [illegible] a penny except by paying [illegible] one for something.—Harper's Weekly.

The Sun From a Balloon.

At the height of two miles the sun shines with a fierce intensity unknown below where the dust and the denser air scatter the rays which, as diffused, lost their intensity while illuminating every nook and corner of our houses.

At heights exceeding five miles, this diffused light is mostly gone and the sun shines a glowing ball, sharply outlined in a sky of which the blue is so dark as to closely approach blackness. At the outer limits of the atmosphere the sun would appear a brilliant star of massive size among other stars; and if one stepped from its rays into shadow he would enter Egyptian darkness.

At the height of a mile and a half we found it necessary to shelter our faces to prevent sunburn, although the air around us was but little warmer than that of the previous night, being about 45 degrees. As the afternoon wore on and the balloon began to cool and sink, we were obliged to throw out much sand, casting it away a scoopful at a time, and just after sunset it was necessary to empty two or three bags at once. —Atlantic.

Don't Tell It

Don't tell anybody your age. It's nobody's business. If you look younger than you are, well and good; get the benefit of it. If you look older than you are nobody will believe what you say about it, so don't tell them anything. Age is a subject that frightens most of us, and only disagreeable people discuss it anyway. Philosophers try to comfort us by pointing out that there are men and women who are born old, and others who are young to the end, and boys and girls at 70. Still, the girl of 70, if she has the courage of her years, has hitherto been obliged to declare herself "old." Light has come now, however, and septuagenarians need only declare that they are "75 years young"—[illegible] if they feel it necessary to [illegible] at all. But between twenty and eighty it is just as well to keep off the subject altogether. There are lots of things to talk about that are more interesting and profitable than ages.

On a Whaler.

The cutting in and trying out of the blubber is a greasy job, and nasty is no name for it. All hands strip down to a shirt, a pair of overalls rolled up to the knees showing a pair of [illegible] and sockless feet in [illegible] brogans, and in we go [illegible] grease [illegible] head to foot—day and night [illegible] If we turned bad weather [illegible] no doubt deprive us of our [illegible]

It gives you a funny sensation [illegible] to get into a deckful of blubber with the slimy stuff around your [illegible] cuticle and oil squashing out of your shoes at every step. But I am getting used to that now, and I feel like a veteran.—Forest and Stream.

Even if it was against the law to [illegible] a girl it would be criminal [illegible] [illegible] not to when you got the [illegible]

HUNTING THE LOCUST.

Where it is Necessary to Carry on a War of Extermination.

Once a year there is a locust hunt in the rice-growing districts of the Philippines. It is not all pure sport, though the Filipino makes a frolic of it, for unless an organized war of extermination was regularly carried on against them, the little pests would not only eat the rice fields bare in a few days, but devour every green thing down to the water's edge. As the time draws near for the appearance of the locusts watchers are stationed in the fields, and as soon as the larva is discovered word is carried to the presidente of the village, who immediately issues a proclamation calling on every man, woman and child in the district to assemble in the public square next morning, prepared to wage war on the common foe.

The rolling of a drum soon after sun-up is the signal for the whole population to gather at the rendezvous. After a solemn mass and prayer by the village priest, who heads the parade dressed in his unofficial costume of red and white calico shirt and loose flapping trousers, the people fall in line and the little army starts for the fields. It is often 500 strong and is led by the local band playing spirited music, but wearing old shirts and knee trousers like the rest. A few heads here and there [illegible] along bound round with cotton handkerchiefs, but most of them are bare, and nobody wears any shoes.

Then everybody, including the musicians, fall to work on the young locusts with bags and switches, threshing away for dear life, sweeping the tiny pests into bags, joking, laughing and singing snatches of popular airs at the tops of their voices. The babies tumble about in the mud and the young folks pair off among the green stalks, and the burning sun beats pitilessly down upon the wet fields, until a thick, white steam rises; but still the steady swish of the whips goes on.

When the bags are crammed full with a squirming, wriggling mass, they are tightly tied and the homeward march is begun. Everybody including the priest and the presidente, is plastered from head to foot with mud, and even the musical instruments are splashed, but everybody is happy, for the rice fields are saved. The locusts are dried, reduced to a fine flour and baked in crisp, brown cakes by the maccabees, who consider them a great dainty. They taste like oaten cakes sweetened, and have a pleasant flavor, and the traveler in remote parts of the islands often partakes of John the Baptist's dinner of "locusts and wild honey" without being aware of the fact.

She Acquiesced.

The wife of one of the directors of the line was a passenger. She was an imperious woman, accustomed to having her own way, and when the ship began to roll she sent forthwith for the captain. A steward came instead. She scorned the steward and demanded the captain's presence immediately. The purser was the next sacrifice and after he, the third officer and the first officer had all retired discomfited, with a flea in the ear, as the saying is, the captain came. By this time the rolling had increased and the lady's voice was beginning to sound far away.

"I wish you to stop this rolling at once," she said to the captain.

"Madam," said the captain, "a ship as you know, is feminine, and if she wants to roll I fear that I can no more stop her than I could help coming here when you wished to see me."

It was a naive bit of flattery directed at her weakest point and despite the green tinge of her complexion that foretold an immediate attack of mal de mer, the woman smiled.

"Very well, sir," she faintly murmured, closing her eyes. "Let her roll."

A Story from Maine.

[illegible] Monday morning when Joe [illegible] hired man went to the barn [illegible] surprised to hear the sound of [illegible] in the cow stable. He [illegible] and plain and clear came the notes of "Old Zip Coon." Thinking [illegible] drunken man was there, he [illegible] the door and went in, but [illegible] Somewhat frightened, [illegible] looked around and found that the music was coming from the old cow's mouth. That was too much, and he [illegible] for the house, telling [illegible] Bailey to come to the barn. [illegible] old cow was bewitched. Investigation showed that the little [illegible] had dropped his mouth organ in [illegible] the day before and the cow had tried to swallow it, but it had stuck in her throat and when she [illegible] played "Old Zip Coon." —[illegible] Journal.

Fessed Up.

[illegible] made a batch of [illegible] day from a new [illegible] guaranteed to produce [illegible] dreams of paradise. But instead of the delicious [illegible] promised by the cook book, a [illegible] batch of clinkers, was the [illegible] of the experiment. The woman had forced herself to believe that the doughnuts were not wholly bad and was considerably disappointed, when, at meal time, the family passed [illegible] up. She had quite a lot on hand, and could well afford to be liberal with them, so she handed the [illegible] a couple. He also passed them [illegible]—Kansas City Journal.

CROUP QUICKLY CURED

Don't Let the Child Choke to Death While Waiting for the Doctor

Croup should have prompt treatment. The life of many a dear one has been sacrificed because the right remedy was not at hand.

Pay close attention to the child who is feverish, thirsty, and occasionally coughs dryly and shrilly. This is the first stage of croup, and instant treatment should be given.

Hyomei, the miraculous, antiseptic dry air treatment, will cure croup in either the first or second stages. Easily inhaled, even when the breathing is irregular, it reaches more promptly than any other remedy the terribly inflamed membrance of the windpipe. Its soothing balsams act immediately, the inflammation is allayed, and the swelling reduced.

"Not long ago our little boy, Walter awoke in the night with a bad attack of croup, so that he experience great difficulty in breathing. We allowed him to inhale Hyomei, and he immediately began to breathe easier, and in half an hour was fast asleep. Our children, being subject to croup, we feel safe with Hyomei in the house, and I am glad to speak a good word for a remedy that will rob croup of its terrors."—Rev. George Sisson, Pastor of M. E. Church, South Londonderry, Vt.

Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) is the quickets acting and most sensible remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the nose, throat, and lungs. It is guaranteed by Goodwin E. Philbrick to cure catarrh, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and croup, or money back. A complete outfit, including a neat hard rubber pocket inhaler, costs only $1.00. An extra bottle of Hyomei, if afterwards needed, costs but 50 cents.

AGED NINETY-FIVE

Mrs. Bartlett Laid to Rest in the Town of Newton

Newton, N. H., Jan. 1—The funeral of Mrs. Julia A. Bartlett, the oldest person in town, was held on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Bartlett died on Monday at the home of her only son, John L. Bartlett. She was the daughter of "Squire" Matthias Bartlett and the widow of the late Jerry Bartlett.

Always a kind neighbor and friend she will be longest remembered, perhaps, as a lover of flowers. Her garden was a beauty spot and she planted and tended the flowers with her own hands until recent years.

Her age was ninety-five years, eight months and twelve days.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

FAMILY MAY BE KILLED

New Hampshire Man Anxious for News From Earthquake Region

Manchester, Jan. 1—Benito Pasquale, who has been employed on street railway construction in Manchester, fears that his wife and child were killed in the earthquake in Sicily. They were living in Messina in that section of the city which is reported to have been wholly destroyed. He got a letter from his wife a few days ago, in which she said that she would come to the United States next spring to join him.

RESERVED SEATS

For [illegible]-Haverhill basketball game next Wednesday evening will go on sale Saturday at 12.30 p. m. at Philbrick's pharmacy. Front row in balcony reserved seats. Reserved seats 35 cents.

The lineup:

HAVERHILL	IONAS
Sam Pollan [illegible]	Ham
Bob Pollansbee	Tredick
Barrydough	Newick
[illegible]	Chase
Marshall	Pilgrim
	Jameson

Dancing after game.

A HORSE RACE TODAY

The Fast Ones to Be Given a Chance on Middle Road

[illegible] a [illegible] the [illegible] on the Middle street [illegible] in the vicinity of South road, and already there are several entries.

William Melson of New Castle will have his mare in the running, and others that will line up will be Arthur [illegible], Jack Adams, Charles Wendell and others.

The prizes will be ten bushels of oats and for second a blanket, and for third a whip.

TOBACCO PHILOSOPHY.

Observations on Plain Human Nature by the Cigar Dealer.

"I understand," said the cigar dealer, as he took advantage of a leisure moment to pass a word with one of his customers "that the wise people who write books about various ologies speak a good deal of reversion to type. I can't give the scientific dedmition of that term, but I've often thought that a man in my business sees a practical application of it a good many times a day. Oh, no, I'm not running any university extension course in here—it's observation on plain human nature that I take, and the basis of my remarks is the fact that ninety-nine men out of a hundred, though they may be willing to experiment in the tobacco line, can be counted on to come back to their first loves—revert to 'em, perhaps I should say. Take the devotees of a certan brand of cigars—a brand that is kept up, of course. About once in so often he'll get sidetracked on to something else, quite likely a cheaper kind, which he'll try to persuade himself is just as good. 'It's funny,' he'll say to his friends, 'that I never discovered this cigar before.' He'll talk about it, and smoke it, and then, in about a week, he'll drift in and ask in a way a bit shame-faced for some of the old kind. No, I don't say anything; I'm not anxious to lose trade; I put the familiar box before him and watch the affectionate touch that he gives the cigars. I might give instance after instance of the pipe smoker, for example, who decides he has used one variety of tobacco long enough, but who finds that nothing tastes quite the same as the friend of years. But the story would be too long a one.

"There's an exception, however—and I suppose the exception proves the rule. Your cigarette smoker is apt to be looking for some new thing pretty much all the time, and that's one thing that convinces me that cigarettes really don't give lasting satisfaction."

Some Tails and Their Uses.

A cat never actually wags its tail. Why should it when it can purr? But, nevertheless, it seems to serve the same purpose in permitting a temporary expenditure of excess nervous energy when the animal is under great strain. For instance, when carefully stalking a bird or a man, as in the case of a kitten or a lion, the tip of the tail is never still for a moment—ever curling and uncurling.

We may compare this to the nervous tapping of the foot or fingers in a man. When an angry lion is roaring its loudest, his tail will frequently lash from side to side, giving rise among the ancients to the belief that he scourged his body with a hook or thorn which grew from the end of the tail.

When a jaguar walks along a slender bough or a house cat perambulates the top of a board fence, we perceive another important function of the tail—that of an aid in balancing. As a tight-rope performer sways his pole so the feline shifts its tail to preserve the centre of gravity.

The tail of a sheep seems to be of little use to its owner, although in the breed which is found in Asia Minor and on the tablelands of Tartary this organ functions as a storehouse of fat, and sometimes reaches a weight of fifty pounds.

When viewed from behind the animal seems all tail and when its appendage reaches full size it is either fastened between two sticks which drag on the ground, or it is suspended on two small wheels.—Outing Magazine.

Gunners' Deafness.

A British writer quoted by the Army and Navy Journal, declares that 50 per cent of the men in the British navy are more or less deaf as a result of heavy air shocks to which their ears are subjected by firing of the big guns. Strange to say, however, this disastrous effect on the ears is sometimes greatest in the case of small guns. For instance, it has been found that the gun crews of the Dreadnought's twelve-inch guns suffer less from the "ring" than men handling three-pounders. This is explained by the protection resulting from the barbette in which the former is enclosed, and which is not as a rule used for the three-pounder, and further by the fact that the men operating the twelve-inch gun are about nine times as far away from the muzzle as those of the three-pounder crew. To avoid the worst effects of these gun discharges on the ears it is recommended that a piece of rubber be kept between the teeth so that the mouth will be held open, and clay fibre [illegible] be used in the ears.

Where Law Doesn't Reach.

About sixty feet under the surface of the water, six miles off the coast of Florida, two Greek divers fought desperately for the possession of a big sponge. When one of them attempted to prosecute the other for injuries he sustained in the fight he found that no court had jurisdiction over the bottom of the ocean.

A Floating City.

The new Holland-American steamship Rotterdam, just launched, will have a palm garden, a terrace garden, a shopper's arcade with flower shops, book-stalls, hair dressers, manicures, photographers, stenographer and candy store.

MAN'S PASSION FOR POCKETS.

As Most Men Have Eighteen or More Small Wonder They Lose Things.

The great fundamental difference between the modern woman and the modern man is this: that, whereas the raiment of the modern woman has no pockets at all, the raiment of the modern man has nothing else.

Indeed, a man may be defined as an animal with a passion for pockets. If you were asked to say off hand how many pockets you possess at a given moment you would be stumped.

It would be necessary to make out an inventory. In the first place, there are at least five in your overcoat. There are at least five more in your lounge jacket, four in your waistcoat, and four in your trousers. You have therefore, at least eighteen pockets.

Now, it is absurd to say that any man needs eighteen pockets. Why, it is almost a set of pigeon holes! They ought to be numbered or lettered. Often a man loses his railway ticket, and after paying excess fare he finds it hidden in one of his dozen and a half pockets. There are few of us who do not suffer from accumulations of old letters, paid and unpaid bills, 'bus and tram tickets, theatre vouchers and miscellaneous odds and ends.

We change our flotsam and jetsam from one suit of clothes to another, for we are not happy without unnecessary fragments of paper.

As a rule, a smoker carries several boxes of matches in his pockets. It is easier to put a penny in a slot at a railway station and extract a new box than to hunt through layers of pockets for an old one.

I once knew a man who carried an amazing assortment of useless things in his pockets. He always had a lump of chalk, a piece of string, a small ivory inch rule, a penknife, a pencil and a pair of compasses.

In his pocket book he carried stamps, sticking plaster, telegraph forms and pins. Another man I know always carries half a dozen silver cigar cases shaped like torpedoes, with one cigar in each.

Some men have a mania for carrying enormous bunches of keys. They do not use more than two of them every day but they are not happy unless they have a key for everything they have ever owned. When they lose their keys it is a tragedy.

I sometimes wonder why the chancellor of the exchequer does not impose a pocket-tax. It would bring in enough revenue to pay for old-age pensions. It would be much more profitable than the ancient window-tax, for men could live without windows, but they could not possibly exist without pockets.

A pocketless man would be miserable. Try to imagine yourselves in clothes without pockets. The imagination boggles at the thought. A coat without pockets would be a monstrosity, before which a man would recoil in terror.

I suspect that the tailor is the first cause of pocketitis. He it is who forces us to submit to the plague of pockets. I appeal to my fellow men to revolt against this sartorial tyranny. Let us establish a pocket limit. Fourteen pockets ought to be enough for any sane man.—James Douglas in M. A. P.

Maine Man Up on Turnips.

The lobby of the Saco court room has its usual number of story tellers. A venerable member of the bar told the following story recently: A young lawyer of the village of Marshfield once, came to Daniel Webster and asked him what he had better study to build himself up in his profession. "Turnip seed," was the laconic reply. The disciple of Blackstone followed his advice. He studied up everything that bore upon the subject of turnips, until he became a master of the principles of that vegetable. A year or two afterward a neighboring farmer originated a new turnip, from the sale of whose seed he expected to make a fortune. Another neighbor began to raise and sell the same seed and a lawsuit resulted. The originator of the seed came to retain Webster to prosecute the case. Webster replied: "I am not as well booked upon turnips as I ought to be, but there is a young fellow over at the village who knows all about them. Go and get him. He will win your case." The farmer posted off and engaged him. When the trial came off the lawyer, astonished the judge, jury, and audience, by his profound learning on the subject of turnips. The case was triumphantly won, and the young lawyer started on the road to fame and fortune.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Thumb Bells

The thimble was originally called a thumb bell by the English, because worn on the thumb, then a thumble, and finally its present name. It was a Dutch invention, and was first glass and pearl. In China beautiful carved pearl thimbles are seen. Brought to England in 1695.

Thimbles were formerly made out of iron and brass, but in comparatively late years, they have been made of gold, silver, steel, horn, ivory, and even glass and pearl thimbles are seen, bound with gold and with the end of gold.

The first thimble introduced into Siam was a bridal gift from the king to the Queen; it is shaped liked a lotus bud, made of gold and thickly studded with diamonds arranged to spell the Queen's name.

PORTSMOUTH THEATRE,

(Music Hall) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

F. W. HARTFORD, Manager.

Special Holiday Attraction

New Year's Day, Afternoon and Evening

JANUARY 1

The Inimitable Hebrew Impersonator

LEW WELCH (THE NATURAL ACTOR)

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THE SHOEMAKER

A Play of Real Life, Full of Heart Interest, Tears and Laughter.

Magnificent Production Wonderful Electric Effects

Marvelous Mechanical Appliances

The One Big Success of the Year.

Matinee Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c.

Evening Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

TELL YOUR DEALER YOU WANT

FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALE.

For Fifty Years

THIS ALE has been the favorite beverage of New England. Its success has been so great that an effort has been made to imitate THE FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALE.

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THE FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALE has the true flavor of purity of product, perfection in brewing.

NONE TASTES AS GOOD AS THE GENUINE.

BICYCLE REPAIRS AND STORAGE.

When the season for riding is over why not leave your wheel with us, tell us what repairs you will need for spring riding and have your wheel ready when you want it.

Remember on all repairs or new parts amounting to $1.00 or more we store your wheel free for the winter, or if repairs are not needed will store your bike for 25c until April 1st, 1909.

We also carry one of the largest stocks of Bicycles, Tires and Sundries in the city.

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Storage in Dry Rooms.

F. A. Robbins 16 Market ST.

MARK OPENING OF NEW YEAR

Events of Interest In Many Parts of Globe Today

IN FINANCE, SPORT, ETC

Coming Into Operation of Old Age Pension Law Interests Great Britain—New Postal Rates Between United States and Germany—Marathon Race In Yonkers For Amateurs—Mummers' Parade in Philadelphia

Today, the natal day of the new year, the ninth of the twentieth century, sees events of interest and importance occurring in all parts of the earth. According to the bent of a man's mind, he may find something to interest him in the news of the day.

If he is sportily inclined, he may fix his thoughts on Yonkers, N. Y., where most of America's best amateur runners, noted for speed and endurance, are matched to compete in a Marathon race.

If financial affairs engage the reader, the retirement of James Stillman as president of the National City bank of New York, one of the world's greatest moneyed institutions, and the increase in transcontinental freight rates should be of interest.

In international politics the beginning of the withdrawal of United States troops from Cuba is an event of importance, as is also the inauguration of reduced postal rates between the United States and Germany.

In the field of economics probably the greatest of the day's events is the taking effect of the old age pension law in Great Britain. A measure somewhat similar is the employes' pension system inaugurated today by Morris & Co., the great Chicago packing firm.

In Philadelphia today the great annual fete, the mummers' parade, is breaking all records for size and elaborateness of costume.

Two personal events of interest on New Year's day are the retirement of Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young from the superintendency of Yellowstone park and the relinquishment by E. Benjamin Andrews of his duties as chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

Pensions For Aged Britons

London, Jan. 1.—Beginning today every person in Great Britain over 70 years old whose annual income does not exceed £26 5s., or $130, will be be entitled under the old age pension law to a weekly allowance of 5 shillings, or approximately $1.25 from the public treasury. The applicant for the pension must comply with certain conditions. He must not be a lunatic, and he must be free from criminal record. No pension will be allowed to a person who has "habitually refused to work," and "all who have been brought into a position to apply for a pension through his or her wilful acts of misbehavior" are barred from the benefits of the act. There are other restrictions to the application of the act to the aged poor, but the foregoing are the principal provisions of the law.

Big Parade In Philadelphia Today

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—This is the day of days for the Philadelphia small boy, his little sister and his older relatives who have not lost their joy in fun and jodility. Today is "shooters' day and the streets are filled with a riot of men in all sorts of quaint, extravagant and beautiful costumes, competing for the prizes in the "Mummers' parade."

The Mummers' parade on New Year's day is an annual event in Philadelphia. The city has offered $3500 in prizes to the clubs making the best turnouts, and to this sum are added many prizes offered by local merchants and societies.

Vanderlip Succeeds Stillman

New York, Jan. 1.—A change of great interest to the financial world takes place today in the retirement of James Stillman from the presidency of the National City bank, which has a larger capital and surplus than any other bank in New York. The bank is frequently referred to as "the Standard Oil bank" owing to the closeness of its relations to the great oil corporation. Stillman is succeeded by Frank A. Vanderlip, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury and since 1901 vice president of the bank.

Freight Rates Advanced Today

New York, Jan. 1.—Transcontinental freight rates will be advanced on all eastbound traffic, both by rail and by rail and water, beginning today. The class rates on westbound traffic will remain as they are now. The commodity rate on westbound traffic from Atlantic seaboard points to Pacific coast terminals will be increased approximately 10 percent. The eastbound commodity rate from the Pacific coast to Atlantic seaboard points will be advanced about 18 percent on the average.

Our Soldiers Leave Cuba

Havana, Jan. 1.—With the embarkation from here today of the first members of the United States army of pacification to leave Cuba began what patriotic Cubans trust will be the permanent evacuation of the island. The movement of the troops back to the United States will be completed by April 1.

The officers and civilians on duty in connection with the provisional gorvenment will sail from Havana on Jan. 29, the day after the inauguration of President Gomez.

Runners Meet at Yonkers

Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The Marathon race held here today is styled by the promoters "the American Marathon championship," and inasmuch as President Sullivan of the A. A. U. is personally intersted in the success of the affair it is probable that the winner will be hailed as the American champion at amateur distance running.

The race will be the regular Marathon distance, 26 miles 385 yards in length.

General S. B. M. Young Retires

Washington, Jan. 1.—Friends of General Samuel B. M. Young in army circles here are greatly interested in his retirement today from the superintendency of the Yellowstone National park. The long service of General Young, who enlisted as a private in the Civil war and rose to the rank of lieutenant general in the regular army, is well remembered. His home is in Washington.

Change In German Postal Rate

New York, Jan. 1.—From today on the postal rate on letters between the United States and German empire will be 2 cents. This rate applies only to letters carried on vessels sailing direct between American and German ports and not to those that are transshipped by way of other countries.

COUPLE DIE TOGETHER

Grief Stricken Over the Death of a Beloved Daughter

New York, Jan. 1.—Unable to endure the thought of spending their declining years alone and without the cheering presence of a daughter whom they both worshipped, Professor J. P. Gordy of New York university and his wife committed suicide a few hours after the death of their daughter.

The girl, who was 18 years old, had been suffering for weeks from pneumonia. After giving way to their grief for nearly two hours after her death the parents of the young woman appeared to grow more resigned and the physician and two trained nurses left, feeling that nothing they could do would comfort the couple.

The two then retired to their apartments and, getting into bed, emptied the contents of three bottles of chloroform on the pillow between them. Two hours later they were found clasped in each others arms and both dead.

SKOWHEGAN FIRE STRICKEN

Loss of $150,000 In the Business Section of the Village

Skowhegan, Me., Jan. 1.—A large part of the business section of this village was threatened early today by a fire which started in the Gould block on Water street and spread to a number of stores along that street.

Help was summoned from Waterville when it was found that the blaze could not be confined to the Gould building.

At 3 o'clock two business buildings had been destroyed and the occupants of all the stores between those buildings and the point where the Maine Central railroad crosses Water street removed their goods to places of safety.

The fire was not under control until a loss of $150,000 had been sustained.

CALLED WIFE "VILE NAMES"

Witnesses Say Erb Started Quarrel Which Resulted In His Death

Media, Pa., Jan. 1.—The testimony of Thursday in the Erb trial revealed little that has not been published about the slain man's domestic woes.

That Mrs. Erb took offense at her husband for calling her "vile names," had thrown things at him during a quarrel on the night of the tragedy, and then summoned her sister to protect her, was testified by witnesses.

After Mrs. Beisel's arrival at the house Erb came from his room, pistol in hand, and was about to rush at his wife when her sister disarmed and shot him, the jury was informed.

BULLETS FOR CLEMENCEAU

French Premier Narrowly Escapes Death at Hands of Corsican

Paris, Dec. Jan. 1.—A disaffected Corsican named Benedetti fired several shots from a revolver in the direction of the office of Premier Clemenceau, in the ministry of the interior. No one was hurt. The Corsican was arrested.

M. Clemenceau had a narrow escape. He was seated beside the window, through which crashed two bullets from Benedetti's pistol.

The Treasury Deficit

Washington, Jan. 1.—The forthcoming treasury statement of the government receipts and expenditures will show a deficit for the first six months of the current fiscal year of approximately $64,288,463.

But Little Railway Extension

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The Railway Journal prints letters from the heads of six railway systems in which is only one of them—the Northern Pacific—contemplates extensions during the new year.

QUESTION OF THE LIVING

Thousands of People Starving In Italy

LIPARI ISLANDS GONE

Total Population of 28,000 Probably Perished

GREAT DAMAGE IN CALABRIA

Large Number of Villages Are Completely Ruined

Rome, Jan. 1.—Estimates of the death roll of the earthquake now cease to concern the Italian people.

It is enough to know that the catastrophe is overwhelming.

Figures would add nothing to the grief of the stricken nation, nor move to greater efforts those upon whom the work of relief and rescue has fallen.

Every channel open to the government has been utilized to this end and other nations have been quick to come to its assistance, even before the cry for aid went up.

Shiploads of fugitives have been carried out of the stricken zone to Naples, Palermo, Catania and other ports, and, according to the minister of marine, rescue vessels to the number of thirty-six and now centered in the Strait of Messina and 5000 soldiers are being landed on the two coasts.

Thousands Are Starving

Most imprtant of all now is the question of the living.

Thousands of those who escaped the falling walls and the sweep of the tide are starving and without clothes or shelter. They can scarcely long survive their sufferings.

The first thought has been to carry food and covering for those helpless people and it has now been decided by the government to send a fleet of emigrant steamers to transport them to other places.

The latest reports received at Rome say that there have been many intermittent shocks after the first to which the greater part of the destruction is attributed.

The British warship Minerva reported by wireless to Malta that two severe shocks occurred at Messina last night.

Lipari Islands Wiped Out

The Vita states that a wireless message from the Strait of Messina reports that Lipari Islands, a group of volcanic islands in the Mediterranean near the coast of Sicily, have disappeared.

The total population of the group numbers 28,000 and must inevitably have perished.

The minister of marine has rushed a torpedo boat to ascertain the facts.

The Liparian Islands lie to the north of the northeastern section of the island of Sicily. The group consists of numerous islands, the seven principal ones being Stromboli, Panaria, Salina, Lipari, Vuncano, Filicuni and Alicudi. The group is part of the province of Messina.

The climate is highly salubrious and the land is well cultivated and yields grapes, cotton and olives. The islands also are known as the Aeolian Isands, and here, according to the fable, Aeolus held the winds imprisoned in the caverns and released them at his pleasure.

Forty-two Shocks

Professor Ricco, director of the observatory at Mount Etna, states that his instruments recorded forty-two distinct shocks after the first, but during the last thirteen hours they have been almost motionless. Etna and Stromboli are now quiet, and he is certain that the earthquake was not of volcanic, but geological origin, similar to that of 1755.

Lloyd C. Griscom, the American ambassador, will leave here tomorrow and will proceed to Messina and other places in the south on an Italian warship in search of information concerning missing American travelers. It has been found impossible to obtain tidings of the hundreds of foreigners, supposed to have been in the zone, about whom inquiries have been made to the government and the various embassies.

Death List Estimates

The horror of the situation at Messina and Reggio grows with every fresh dispatch. One of the correspondents places the death roll throughout the entire territory as high as 300,000, but this appears to be extreme. Others make their outside estimate 200,000, but the official estimate, as made by the minister of marine, still holds to 115,000.

Relief expenditions which have been making their way to Reggio have encountered tremendous obstructions all along the route.

They report 18 provincial villages besides those already mentioned in Calabria as having been completely ruined. Havoc was not confined to the coast. What has become of the inhabitants of these villages is not known. Those that were left alive after the destruction of their homes doubtless joined the great army of refugees seeking safety or have fallen by the wayside.

Coast Twisted For Thirty Miles

The Calabrian coast for thirty miles has been torn and twisted. From Bagnara to Reggio, a distance of twenty-five miles, it is half demolished. Assistance has reached but few of these places and they are practically without supplies of any kind.

At Bagnara surgical operations are being performed with pruning knives, but at Reggio even that is impossible.

Bands of thieves infest the country and the despair of the unaided villages is complete. Hunger supplies the motive for scenes of shocking violence, and pillagers and robbers defy the few surviving policemen and soldiers.

KING'S BAIL INCREASED

Boston Financial Agent Is Now Held In Sum of $35,000

Boston, Jan. 1.—The bail of Cardenio F. King, the financial agent recently convicted on twenty-seven counts of larceny, has been increased to $35,000.

This is an increase of $10,000 above the original bail and was decided upon by Judge Schofield of the superior criminal court, before whom King was recently tried.

In order that King may have an apportunity of raising the required amount Schofield has given his attorneys until Saturday noon. If at that time King is unable to furnish the required bail he will be committed.

FIRED THREE SHOTS AT HIS SICK WIFE

Corporal Henry Then Ends Own Career With Revolver

Newport, R. I., Jan. 1.—Corporal Nelson Henry of the seventh regiment artillery band, stationed at Fort Adams, killed himself with a revolver last night after he had fired three bullets into his wife as she lay on the bed in the quarters where on Wednesday she became a mother. Mrs. Henry is not expected to live. She says that before the shooting her husband accused her of infidelity.

Henry was 40 years old. He had seen service in China and the Philippines during his fifteen years in the army. Mrs. Henry is 26 years old. The couple have two daughters, aged 5 and 3 years respectively, besides the latest born.

The infant, one day old, was at the time of the shooting in the care of a nurse, who was in another room.

BURTON HAS CLEAR TRACK

Will Be Chosen to Represent Ohio In the Senate

Columbus, O., Jan. 1.—Every vestige of opposition to his nomination having disappeared, Representative Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, a prominent figure in the lower branch of congress for the last twenty years, will be chosen by acclamation for the United States senate to succeed Joseph B. Foraker at a Republican caucus called for Saturday afternoon.

C. P. Taft of Cincinnati, a brother of the president-elect, formally announced his withdrawal from the race. Then Senator Foraker, learning that the delegation from his home county of Hamilton, pledged to Taft, would be turned over to Burton, admitted that he could no longer hope for a re-election. Within two hours all of the "favorite sons" and "dark horses" had quit the field and Burton was left alone.

DID NOT STOP ONCE

Dineen Finishes More Than Two Miles Ahead In Marathon Race

Boston, Jan. 1.—Pat Dineen of this city last night defeated five other professional runners in a race over the full Marathon distance, 26 miles, 385 yards.

Dineen finished after 2 hours, 45 minutes and 26 3-5 seconds of hard running, during which he did not stop once. John Prouty of Boston, was second, more than two miles behind. Ted Cook of New York was third and Alex McDonald of Brockton fourth. Two other runners failed to finish. Dineen was the freshest man on the track at the finish.

Young Hero Had Close Call

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 1.—Eva Marchand ran over thin ice while playing on the Merrimac river and broke through. Henry Bassett, 12 years old, jumped in after her promptly, but the swift current had already swept the girl away under the ice. Bassett himself had a narrow escape from drowning.

Knapp Again Sworn In.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Chairman Martin A. Knapp was sworn in for the third time as interstate commerce commissioner for a term of seven years, beginning today. Knapp has been a commissioner continuously since Feb. 23, 1891, and chairman of the commission most of the time.

HOLIDAY FOOD FOR SUFFERERS

Supply Ship Celtic Leaves New York In a Hurry

SLASHING OF RED TAPE

Idea Conceived by Commander Huse Receives Endorsement of Naval Department, Which Will Rely Upon Congress to Approve of Evidence of American Pluck—Will Waste No Time Crossing the Ocean

New York, Jan. 1.—The United States supply ship Celtic, which was to have met the returning battleship fleet with holiday cheer, sailed out of New York harbor on an entirely different mission, but without changing a single item of her cargo. She will go direct to Messina with a million and a half of navy rations for the earthquake sufferers.

The idea of changing the Celtic into a relief ship came to her commander, Harry Huse, Wednesday night. It met with the immediate approval of Rear Admiral Goodrich, commandant of the navy yard, who promptly communicated with the department at Washington.

Red tape was cut in a jiffy on the ground of humanity, necessary preparations were hurried at the yard and the Celtic, with Christmas trees still lashed to the mast-heads—it had been designed to make the Celtic the Christmas ship for the fleet—sailed last evening. Her supplies will not be eaten by American sailors, but by suffering survivors of the Italian disaster.

In the face of the overwhelming need of the Italians, the department is considering its own men second; how they will be provided with food is something that will be considered later.

The navy department takes full responsibility for this sudden gift of supplies belonging to the United States government to the Italians without warrant of law. It probably relies upon congress to approve of this evidence of American pluck and the "get-there" qualities of the American navy.

Just as its ships were the first to reach Kingston after the West Indian earthquake disaster, so the American naval flag on the Celtic may be the first to bring actual food supplies to Messina from any country, even though we are 3600 miles away. Certainly the ship has been dispatched to sea in record time—in less than eighteen hours after her captain conceived his humanitarian idea.

It is deemed a feather in the cap of the navy, an achievement which will take its place in the history of the service. The Celtic has in her cargo $150,000 worth of provisions, sufficient food for 50,000 people for one month, $32,000 worth of clothing, tents enough to accommodate 1000 persons and a large quantity of medical and surgical supplies.

According to her orders the Celtic is to proceed first to Gibraltar, which she should reach in twelve days, and where she should receive congress' formal authorization to distribute the government stores to the naked and starving Italians. She will waste no time at Gibraltar, but will simply touch there long enough to get the necessary congressional sanction and will then sail post haste to Messina.

CHINA REDEEMS RAILROAD

Pekin-Hankow Line Will Be Operated by Native Employes

Pekin, Jan. 1.—Belgium has relinquishes the Pekin-Hankow railroad to China upon the payment of the redemption price, about $30,000,000, at Paris and London. China will at once dispense with the foreign employes of the road, retaining only the consulting engineers.

China's initial success in constructing and operating the Pekin-Kalgan railroad has created general confidence in her ability to take over and operate other foreign built railroads as they become redeemable.

NEW AEROPLANE RECORD

Wright Wins $5000 Cup by Flight of Over Two Hours

Le Mans, France, Jan. 1.—Wilbur Wright beat all previous aeroplane records with a magnificent flight here that lasted for two hours and nine minutes.

He covered officially a distance of seventy-three miles, but counting the wide curves he made over ninety miles. Wright's feat was the more remarkable because of the intense cold.

By his flight Wright won the Michelin cup, valued at $500.

Rejected Suitor's Double Crime

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 1.—Made desperate by her persistent refusal to marry him, Alexander Cohen shot and killed Rose Weimer, at whose home he boarded, and then attempted suicide. He cannot recover.

Will Be Searching Inquiry

Washington, Jan. 1.—That the proposed inquiry by the senate committee on appropriations into the methods of the secret service will be very searching and comprehensive is definitely and authoritively stated.

SURPRISE ALL AROUND

Insurance Company Jumps New York With Books and Papers

New York, Jan. 1.—Empty offices at 141 Broadway greeted the clerks of the Washington Life Insurance company when they reported for duty Thursday and a notice informed them that overnight the books and papers of the concern had been shipped to Pittsburg, to the Pittsburg Life and Trust company, which purchased the controlling interest in the company from Thomas F. Ryan and Levi P. Morton last fall. Envelopes containing their usual salaries were handed the clerks as they came in.

If the removal of the company was astonishing to the employes of the Washington Life, it was more so to State Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey, who had not been informed of the plans of the company.

When asked whether it was legal for the Washington Life to turn over its affairs without consulting the state insurance department, Kelsey said it was a disputed point, and one which the new attorney general, whose term begins today, would have to decide.

THE ELDER HAINS TESTIFY

Tell of Alleged Misconduct of Wife of Man Who Shot Annis

Flushing, N. Y., Jan. 1.—General Peter C. Hains and his wife, Mrs. Virginia P. Hains, parents of Thornton J. Hains, were witnesses in their son's behalf Thursday and their testimony brought out in detail the relationship between Mrs. Claudia Hains and William E. Annis, which caused the estrangement of Captain Hains and his wife.

General Hains declared that in his presence, and before his two sons, Peter and Thornton Hains, the captain's wife, Claudia Hains, made a full confession of misconduct and that subsequently Captain Hains manifested such poignant grief from the disclosures that his mental condition became affected.

BEYOND THE HOPES OF MOST SANGUINE

Wonderful Recuperative Powers Shown by Wall Street

New York, Jan. 1.—Hopeful financial and commercial conditions for the year 1909 are glowingly predicted in R. G. Dun & Co.'s annual review of trade conditions, which appears in the New Year's number of Dun's review. The review asserts that the recuperative powers shown by the Wall street interests during the year just ended "were beyond the hopes of the most sanguine."

"The year," says Dun's review, "opened with everything at a low ebb, and confidence was so badly shaken that undertakings were abandoned until the number of unemployed rose above all records since the panic of 1893. Idleness was so general that the previous year's net immigration of over a million changed to an excess of emigrants in 1908."

But while the figures for the early part of the year made a poor showing as compared with the corresponding part of the preceding year, "the closing months," says the review, "marked a recovery so great that in many cases there was improvement over 1906."

SIXTY-TWO LIVES LOST

Past Year Was a Severe One For Gloucester Fishermen

Boston, Jan. 1.—The annual statistics of the Gloucester fishermen show that sixty-two fishermen of the old seaport lost their lives during the present year and six vessels, valued at $74,300, were wrecked and became a total loss. The death roll is somewhat larger than in former years.

Eleven fishermen were washed overboard, nine were drowned by the capsizing of their dories, twelve were drowned by their vessels being run down by steamers, nine by the foundering of their craft at sea, and the remainder met death in various other ways. The dead left fourteen widows and forty-six children.

Death List May Reach Sixty

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 1.—Forty-eight bodies have been recovered from the ill-fated Lick Branch colliery, in which an explosion occurred last Tuesday. There is scarcely any doubt but that the dead will reach sixty.

Wiley Not to Resign

Washington, Jan. 1.—Dr. H. W. Wiley of the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, in an interview declared that rumors that he is to resign and that there is friction between President Roosevelt and himself are both entirely without foundation.

Five Rare Metals.

There are five rare metals in the so called platinum group—rhodium, osmium, palladium, iridium and ruthenium. Rhodium resists the action of chemicals remarkably, acids that dissolve gold and platinum having no effect upon it. It is used for crucibles. Osmium is the heaviest of the metals; one-sixth heavier than gold. Iridium is one of the hardest metals and is extensively used in the making of points for gold pens. All these rare and costly metals are obtained merely as byproducts in the refining of platinum.—Argonaut.

"THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID"

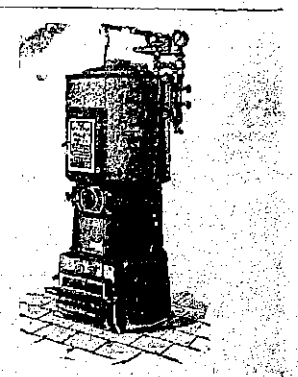
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Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Postoffice as second class mail matter.

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

1909 JANUARY 1909

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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31						

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1909.

THE NEW YEAR

The old year has gone out with a cloud of sorrow over all the earth.

The greatest single destruction of human life for several centuries has just occurred and relief measures are hardly under way.

The earthquake was apparently smaller than several which have occurred during the year in Kamchatka, the Aleutian islands and neighboring regions, but in destructiveness it will rank among the very worst known to city.

Pestilence—pneumonia and meningitis, both disease with a tendency to become epidemic—have already broken out in the ruins and may claim more victims than did the earthquake and the flames.

The world's first task for the new year is to comfort them that need comforting, to heal the wounded, care for the sick, succor the widow and orphan, to feed and clothe the hungry and the naked.

OUR EXCHANGES

New Hampshire's State Debt

The annual report of the state treasurer, Colonel Solon A. Carter, just printed, shows a total increase in the net indebtedness during the past four years of $573,129.00.

The tendency of legislation in recent years, says Treasurer Carter, has been toward liberality in appropriations, without a corresponding increase of revenue, and in a table which shows a nearly steady increase in the state's expense account for the past ten years, that for one year to Aug. 2, 1908, leads when the aggregate reached $968,589.69.

For the year covered by the present report, the credits to the towns on account of corporation taxes, etc., amounted to $316,634.19. The state tax collected was $500,000. Net balance in favor of towns, $316,634.19 which was paid in cash, while the state issued $150,000 of bonds to pay its obligation, and increased its indebtedness $62,786.68. The results for the next year will show a still further increase of the debt, for the expense of a legislative session must be met, and considerable sums already appropriated for the construction of a sanitorium, state hospital and state armories will be called for, and will appear in the next year's expense account.

"How long can the state afford to permit these conditions to continue?" Colonel Carter asks, and then adds: "In previous reports I have repeatedly urged the repeal of all standing (annual) appropriations, and the substitution of a general appropriation bill or bills to provide for the necessities of the several departments of the state government and state institutions. I am convinced that in no other way can the legislature fully realize what the necessities of the state actually are and intelligently provide for them. Four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars of state bonds mature between July 1, 1908, and July 1, 1918, and the state should meanwhile be accumulating funds to redeem them at maturity."—Foster's Daily Democrat.

OXEN BUILD THE RAILROADS.

As Well as Do Most of the Farmwork in Eastern Canada.

The ox as a beast of burden has about had his day with the American farmer. He is raised by wholesale, killed by wholesale and distributed through the world as beef, but he doesn't have to work.

Up in eastern Canada, however, he does a big stunt of work before he is eaten. In Nova Scotia, especially, oxen are still used for all sorts of farm work.

They plough the fields, haul the hay and apples and potatoes and cart in the firewood from the forests. They are slow, it is true, but there is time and to spare in those parts.

Of late the ox has been helping to build the railroads in Nova Scotia. He is found to be very useful in grading the roadbed, which calls for a lot of short haul work. The oxen are yoked in pairs and as many pairs can be used tandem as are necessary to any given job. They are patient and untiring.

Reads Like It's True.

A Stroud farmer on route one has taken out a patent on an electric motor fastened on a cow's back, the electricity being generated by a dynamo attached to the cow's tail, says the Stroud inventor. It strains the milk and hangs up the pail and strainer; a small phonograph accompanies the outfit which yells "So!" when the cow moves; if she kicks a hinged arm catches the milk can and slams her over the head with it. —Lincoln County (Okla.) Journal.

The Cold Bath.

The daily cold bath is an ideal spring tonic as well as one of the most important of all measures for preventing disease. Many a weary seeker after health would do well to throw away drug tonics and try the cold bath, taking care, however, to secure a good reaction. The result in the way of renewed life and energy would be surprising.—Good Health.

Robbery in China.

Armed robbery is still rife in the Kweilin district of China, despite the efforts of the authorities to suppress it. Over four hundred executions of offenders for this crime have taken place in this district alone during the last twelve months.

Fishing Rod Wedding.

All the guests at a wedding at South-end-by-the-Sea, England, brought fishing rods, and the bride and bridegroom, both members of the Scotland Angling Society, passed beneath an arch of fishing rods on leaving the church.

Numerous Friends.

M. Dutuit, who died in Paris in 1902, left a large part of his wealth to all those who could legally claim kinship with him. The court has just rejected the claims of the seven hundred and forty-seventh "friend."

Origin of the Rubberneck.

Women of the ivory coast of Africa lengthen their necks by wearing iron rings. Every year they put a new ring around the neck, which they can stretch so far that it is nothing unusual to find it as long as the face.

Dynamite.

Gelatine dynamites are more difficult to explode than the ordinary brands, and require quintupl force caps or double-strength fuses to develop the full force.

A Great Structure.

London has completed the steel structure of its great stadium where the Olympic games are to be held. It is designed to accommodate 70,000 spectators.

Weak Little Boys

may become fine strong men. Some of the strong men of to-day were sickly boys years ago. Many of them received

Scott's Emulsion

at their mother's knee. This had a power in it that changed them from weak, delicate boys into strong, robust boys.

It has the same power to-day. Boys and girls who are pale and weak get food and energy out of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It makes children grow.

All Druggists: 50c. and $1.00.

EVENTS OF ELIOT

Two Noted Women Are Entertained

Matched Race Between Two Of The Town's Fast Horses

Eliot, Me., Jan. 1.

The old year closed with the Christmas party given by the Eliot Woman's Christian Temperance Union to the young people who have been for several years engaged in the Demorest medal elocution medal contests. The date was fixed to convenience Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens and Miss Anna Gordon, president and the Loyal Temperance Legion superintendent of the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who were guests of the evening. The winners of gold medals in the contest were announced some time ago as A. Harvey Knight, Stanley Nelson and Bertha N. Raitt and the medals were presented at that time. This Christmas party was given at Rosemary in the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bartlett. The evening began with a reception to Mrs. Stevens and Miss Gordon, with Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Blanche Adams Young from Dover in the receiving line. The ushers were medal contestants, A. Harvey Knight, Helen M. Worster, Cora Emery and Harlow Paul. The program began with piano playing by Mrs. John H. Clancy and the next number was a contralto solo by Eliot's sweet singer, Mrs. H. I. Durgin. Mrs. L. Elizabeth Fernald, president, welcomed the guests of the evening and the young folks, in behalf of the organization, and Miss Winifred Dixon gave the response. Little Master Stuart Clark gave a greeting to Mrs. Stevens and Miss Gordon and made the hit of the evening. Short addresses were given by Mrs. Stevens and Miss Gordon. Mrs. Blanche Adams Young of Dover, the elocution teacher of the contestants, gave a reading and encore, and violin solos were given by Cyrus Bartlett and by Miss Grace Tripp of Dover, with accompaniments by Mrs. Bartlett and Miss Eaton. Light refreshments were served, the hostess of the evening being assisted by Mrs. Albert Libbey and the young people. A social hour was passed and all admired the beautiful Christmas decorations of evergreen trees and boughs and the usual tree ornaments. Considerably more than a hundred people were present. The evening closed with presentations of "guide post" calendars to the Loyal Temperance Legion by Mrs. Alfred Bartlett of Boston for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Howard P. Libbey and son Albert attend the sportsmen's show in Boston.

Harlon Willis is visiting his sister, Mrs. Libbey, and other relatives in Boston.

Frank Eastman, the flagman at Fernald's crossing is sick with pneumonia.

The stretch of state road between the Eolt Hill road and the Farmer road was the scene on Thursday evening of a contest to decide the relative speediness of Albert Nowell's mare Molly and M. S. Leach's horse Maurice L. There was a good crowd of spectators. Leach's horse won the prize, a bag of oats.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK

"THE SHOEMAKER" TODAY

Lew Welch to be at Portsmouth Music Hall Twice

In his latest play, "The Shoemaker," as presented by Messrs. Barton and Wiswell, Mr. Lew Welch, the versatile and talented character actor and comedian, has a part that will give him every opportunity to sustain and enhance his present enviable reputation. No production in years has created the talk and interest as has this unique piece of stage literature. It will be today's attraction at Portsmouth Music Hall and local amusement seekers will have a good chance to judge it for themselves.

Outside of the fact that Mr. Welch portrays the principal role the play should appeal on its merits alone, for it is constructed in a skilful, careful manner and tells a plausible human story in a way not to offend the most fastidious critic. As an exponent of a certain kind of Hebrew who makes his home on the East Side of New York, Mr. Welch is without a peer. By judicious and painstaking study Mr. Welch has brought the character to a state of perfection equal to any noted stage achievements by such actors as either David Warfield, W. H. Thompson or Wilton Lackaye.

Throughout the four acts of this exceptionally unique and engrossing play there is a surfeit of tears, laughter, pathos and comedy of the wholesome durable sort. The characterization is strong, the situations are practicable and the interest consistent from start to finish. From a scenic view point, it is said to excel anything in which Mr. Welch has appeared thus far.

The company that has been engaged to support Mr. Welch is above the ordinary. The usual matinee will be given at half-past two and the evening performance will draw a crowd.

Buy your seats early.

Foolight Flashes

Enrico Caruso fell off his chair at Wallack's Theatre, New York, the other night laughing at the "Tetrazzini Family," a burlesque on grand opera done by Marie Cahill and her in "The Boys and Betty." All of the Metropolitan and Manhattan song birds have been visiting Wallack's on their "night off" to see this laughable travesty on their work. Caruso was in an upper box, and shaking with laughter at Marie Cahill's imitation of "a young parlor soprano," lost his balance. When he arose he whispered his apologies to the members of his party.

In the field of big effects, the name of Klaw & Erlanger stands pre-eminent. "Little Nemo" is the biggest thing this firm has ever devised. The reader, therefore, may judge for himself of its size and beauty. The Valentine march and ballet, the scenes in the weather factory, the Fourth of July number with its pyrotechnic effects and other numbers all new things in the way of stage wonders.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Sometimes our friends seem to work overtime to say mean things to us, but maybe we have it coming to us.

We should not be afraid to try to do right. Most of us do not succeed enough to hurt, anyway.



We all have our share of trouble and undoubtedly are decently resigned, but what some of us object to is having the share of our friends too.

It is easier for some people to work a good thing to a finish than it is to put a good finish to their work.

There are knockers enough abroad in the land to beat any amount of good material into shape, so be game.

As a general rule we are conceited only over those things that we can't do and those qualities of which we possess little.

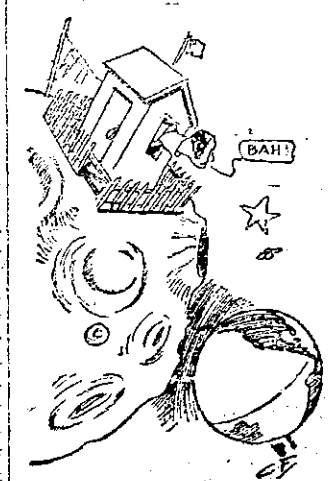
Being of two minds is an unfortunate condition, as neither of them is apt to amount to a hill of beans.

Unless a woman has faith in her husband's judgment she may be impeached for disloyalty to herself.

The mad rush for wealth is to be censured principally because in so many cases it is so signally unsuccessful.

There are people who manage to get a front seat at everything worth while and still impress the average person as being modest, retiring and the opposite of self assertive and self seeking.

Be sincere with yourself. Sincerity is necessary, and it isn't probable that you will get it any other way.



You probably are just contrary enough to want to go and live on the planet Mars if everybody saw things from your point of view.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB BANQUET

The ninth annual banquet of the Twentieth Century Club was held at the Hotel Rockingham on Thursday evening, and there were present around the festive board thirty of the members.

The banquet was served in the Colonial dining hall, and Manager Pattee served the following excellent menu:

Cotuit Oysters
Olives
Chicken a la Turque
Soup Sticks Celery
Broiled Great Bay Smelts, Sauce Tartare
Potatoes Duchesse Radishes
Broiled Venison Steak, Currant Jelly
Delmonico Potatoes Romaine, Dressed
Broiled Oranges au Cognac
Punch a la Holland
Cullets of Sweebreads, with Mushrooms
Charlotte Glace
Small Cakes Chateau Yquem Jelly
Black Coffee

Following the banquet a very social hour was enjoyed when all of the old songs were sung and the old year given a proper send off and a royal welcome extended to the new.

"The Shoemaker" matinee and evening performances today at Portsmouth Music Hall.

It is of course the busy day of the year for the business men and bookkeepers, and other clerks will have all they want in the nature of work.

"Our Customers are Fashion's Friend"



Our lines of suits and overcoats for young men who aspire to be correctly dressed still offer choice selections notwithstanding our heavy selling from them during the present season.

In suits, the very "swagger" models designed by craftsmen who "specialize" young men's garments are shown in all the modish fabrics.

In overcoats the range is wide in high class fabrics tailored to meet the demand of the young man who looks for distinctiveness in attire.

Broken lines are offered at reduced prices.

HENRY PEYSER & SON "Selling the togs of the period"

FOR SALE

A FEW BONDS OF THE PORTSMOUTH GAS COMPANY.

Bonds are 20-year, 5 per cent. first mortgage, $1,000 denomination, on the Portsmouth Gas Company.

☞ Price and information on application at this office.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS

We make a specialty of good cake and pies at reasonable prices.

Cream Cakes, Eclairs, Macaroons. Pies of all kinds.

We solicit your patronage.

George W. Snow

Corner State & Penhallow Streets.

Goods delivered

Want Ads.

SUCH AS

For Sale, Wanted, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

3 LINES ONE WEEK 40 CENTS.

FOR SALE—Electric motors: one 1 horse power, one 3 horse power inquire at this office

LOST—A Mink muff on 10 o'clock A. S. L. ferry. Finder please leave at A. S. L. office.

TO LET—Steam heated tenement 28 Fleet street. Apply at this office. J1hctf

NICE slack salted pollock and smoked herring at H. A. Clark's Commercial Wharf. Telephone 615. D11tf

FOR SALE—First class lobster bait in No. 1 mack. barrels $2.25 per bbl. F. O. B. Gloucester Boat. Hugh Parkhurst & Co., Gloucester, Mass. D14hctf

Lodges and church societies furnished with moving picture shows at short notice. Apply to Manager Music Hall. D8hctf

HOUSE LOTS—On Lincoln avenue for sale. Inquire of F. W. Hartford. tf

FOR SALE—Large bank desk formerly used at Portsmouth Savings Bank. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Quantity of iron grating such as used in banks. Inquire at this office. tf

LACARDS—For Sale, To Let Furnished Rooms, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

TO LET—Stores, and storage for furniture etc. Apply to H. A. Clark & Co., Commercial wharf tf

PRINTING—Get estimates from the Chronicle on all kinds of work.

Moving Picture Shows for clubs and private parties furnished at short notice. Apply to Manager Music Hall. D8hctf

FOR SALE—A dozen second hand doors. Inquire at this office. tf.

FOUND—On Miller avenue, ladies' bracelet. Owner can have same by calling at the Herald office and proving property. N30hctf

Thomas E. Call & Son

—DEALERS IN—

Eastern and Western

LUMBER

SHINGLES, CLAPBOARDS PICKETS, ETC.

For Cash at Lowest Market Prices

Market Street, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

Actual increase for past nine months Two Million, Sixty-Eight Thousand. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Manufacturer, 823 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.

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ALBERT R. HATCH

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D

Physician and Surgeon

34 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H

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Write, or Phone me and I will call upon you.

E. P. Stoddard

—Phone 627—

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Of Portsmouth, N. H

Paid-Up Capital, $200,000

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Brick Double House FOR SALE.

Situate 35 Maplewood Ave.

Rents for $26.00 per month. Will net the purchaser better than 10 per cent. A large amount of purchase price may rest on mortgage.

C. E. TRAFTON,

Real Estate Agent,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H

HOME COOKED

BOILED HAM

SIRLOIN ROAST BEEF

ROAST PORK

Sold by the Pound

Mercier's famous Fish Cakes and Potato Chips

Fresh Every Day

Mercier's Lunch Room

59 1-2 Congress St. Opp. Library

OPEN SUNDAYS!

NEW TRAFFIC RULES ON THE BOSTON AND MAINE

Dogs, Milkmen, Conventions, Special Trains---Subjects Of Orders

Today the new rules regarding the transportation of dogs on the Boston and Maine railroad go into effect. Under the arrangement no more dogs will be carried free and the minimum charge for each dog on chain or crate containing one or more dogs to be the same as 100 pounds excess baggage. The owner will required to sign a release of liability. All dogs, where the value exceeds $25.00, for shows and field hunts, will not be accepted for transportation in passenger baggage cars and no dog will be allowed in passenger cars without a special permit.

Another ruling that is somewhat surprising and which goes into effect on the Boston and Maine railroad today is that hereafter caretakers of milk cars which are transported by freight will be required to have a regular ticket and pay full fare on each of their trips. In the case where milk is shipped by passenger train the caretakers are to become employes of the company and their transportation will be furnished by a pass.

By the new tariff schedule also in effect today the minimum charge for a special train will be $50, and the uniform convention rate will be 1 3-4 cents a mile with a guarantee of 100 people required.

KITTERY LETTER

(Continued from first page)

is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Zara of the Rogers road.

Mrs. John Henderson of Love Lane is visiting relatives in Somerville, Mass. for a few days.

Mr. Isaac Lambert still continues to improve from his recent operation at the Cottage Hospital.

Rev. E. T. Pitts of the Eliot Congregational church was a visitor in town on Thursday.

The Moulders Athletic Club held a dance in Grange Hall this afternoon which was well attended.

Mrs. M. Jackson of the Rogers road, who has been visiting relatives in Charlestown and Somerville, Mass., the past month, has returned to her home.

The many friends of Mrs. H. Etta Macy will be sorry to learn that she is rapidly failing in health and is dangerously ill at the parsonage.

Mr. Walter Ball of Otis avenue is enjoying a few days vacation from his duties on the navy yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett J. Lewis, who have been passing a few days with relatives in Massachusetts, have returned to their home on Wentworth street.

Daniel B. Cook has gone to Roxbury, Mass., to visit his wife, who is in a hospital there. She is reported to be not as well.

George F. Philbrick, who suffered an ill turn on Sunday, is much better today.

Mrs. J. T. Waite, who has been ill at her home on the Rogers road, is able to be out.

Mrs. Charles W. Hanscom of Portsmouth was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Warren Fernald, on Wednesday.

Miss May E. Adams of Government street is reported to be ill.

Mrs. Richard J. Rogers entertained friends at whist on Tuesday afternoon at her home on the Rogers road.

Be sure you take the right car from the ferry, as the new rule in regard to the changing of places of the starting of the cars from the ferry goes into effect today and the Kittery cars now leave from the track formerly used by the Dover cars.

William Hackney of Love Lane is confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. E. E. Shapleigh is visiting her parents at Brunswick, Me., for a few days.

Dr. J. D. Carty has arrived home from a visit to his parents in Fredericton, N. B.

The dance given in Wentworth Hall last evening by the sophomore class of Traip Academy was well attended and a great success.

PORTLAND DEFEATED DOVER

Match Played at Opening of Arcade Bowling Alleys

The Arcade Bowling Alleys and pool and billiard hall on Daniel street, was opened to the public on Thursday night, with a match Dover and Portland bowling teams, both crack-a-jack teams, and the game they put up was worth going a long way to see.

The new alleys are about as good if not better than any in the state, and a credit to the city. The entire building has been rebuilt and for the alleys a large addition built on the rear. The inside is fitted with steel ceilings, with the same material for the side walls, and tinted a light and pleasing color. The entire color scheme is to light up the entire room

There are five alleys and they are the best that can be secured, with every modern appliance for handling the return balls.

On the second floor there is a finely fitted pool and billiard parlors, with four pool tables and one billiard all modern and up to date. The same steel ceilings and sidewalks have been used here, and everything is neat and comfortable, as well as remarkably well lighted.

The proprietors of this new enterprise are Harry P. Mowe and Wm. Lessor. Both ar young men who need no introduction to the people of Portsmouth. Harry Mowe has been, for years the proprietor of the Franklin Hall parlors and he was very successfull. Mr. Lessor has been associated with Mr. Mowe for some years now as an assistont and has a host of friends. Mr. Mowe will run in connection with the Arcade his parlors in Freeman's Hall and Mr. Lessor will have the management of the bowling alleys.

At the opening last evening there was a large gathering present to witness the match game and they were amply repaid for their time. The Portland team won but it was after some excellent bowling, in which they established a record that will be hard to beat. Of the team Delano was high man with a score of 302 which is exceptionally good for candle pins.

The following is the score.

PORTLAND

			Total
Pine	83	108	90—281
Dunlap	99	100	94—293
Nugent	92	91	99—284
Hopper	103	88	93—284
Delano	111	104	87—302
			1442

DOVER

Butterfield	103	90	79—272
Wiggin	99	71	106—276
McCoole	89	97	75—261
Donders	86	84	82—252
Newon	100	93	95—288
			1349

WORTH KNOWING

To remove Pimples, Blackheads, Blotches and all forms of Skin eruptions is, according to a well known physician, a very easy matter: he says that many are afflicted with some one of the above ailments, and are subject to a great deal of embarrassment on account of the unsightly appearance which they present, and recommends the following simple harmless and inexpensive treatment. Go to your Druggist and get this prescription filled: Clearola one-half ounce, Ether one ounce, Alcohol seven ounces, mix, shake well and apply to the parts affected night and morning, allowing it to remain on the skin at least ten minutes, then wipe off the powder from the skin. Use a soft cloth or sponge in applying the mixture and in from ten days to two weeks your face will be smooth and clear as a marriage bell. Get the Pure Clearola, which is only put up in one-half ounce packages. Ask to see it.

A GOOD LIFE ENDED

Death Claims Another of the City's Old Residents

The angel of death made another visit to a long established home of this city on Thursday and claimed as its victim Mrs. Mary E. Hutchinson widow of the late John Hutchinson.

Deceased has been a sufferer for a long period with bronchial trouble, which she bore with Christian fortitude up to the last hour of her life.

She was a most lovable lady, and her death is the cause of much sorrow especially in the neighborhood where she so long resided.

She was 68 years of age and is survived by one daughter, Miss Mattie Hutchinson of this city, and one son Dr. Harry Hutchinson of Binghampton N. Y.

KIDNEY WEAKNESS CAUSES BACKACHE

This Simple Home Made Mixture Relieves Lame Back And All Urinary Trouble

More people succumb each year to some form of kidney trouble than any other cause. The slightest form of kidney derangement often develops into Bright's kidney disease, diabetes or dropsy. When either of these diseases are suspected the sufferer should at once seek the best medical attention possible. Consult only a good, first-class physician.

There are many of the lesser symptoms of kidney trouble which can be treated at home is stated by a well-known authority. For some of these, such as backache, pain in the region of the kidneys, weak bladder, frequency, (especially at night) painful scalding and other urinary troubles, try the following simple home remedy: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple ingredients are harmless and can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy and anyone can mix them by shaking well in a bottle. The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is no more effective remedy known to relieve all forms of rheumatism, because it acts directly upon the kidneys and blood. It cleans the clogged up pores in the kidneys so they can filter and strain from the blood the poisonous uric acid and waste matter which if not eliminated remain in the blood, decompose and settle about the joints and muscular tissues causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

Backache is nature's signal notifying the sufferer that the kidneys are not acting properly. "Take care of your kidneys," is now the physician's advice to his patients.

LECTURE AT MIDDLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the Ransomed Missionary, Talks on Turkey

Miss Ellen M. Stone, who but a few years ago was captured and held by the brigands of Turkey, and ransomed by money raised in this country, lectured on Thursday evening at the Middle street Baptist church, on Turkey, the old and the new.

Miss Stone is a very interesting talker, and she gave a very vivid description of the conditions that exist in that country. She dwelt for some time on her own experience there, and at all times held the closest attention of the large audience.

The lecture was held under the auspices of the Home Missionary Society of the Middle street Baptist church.

Make a resolution to boom Portsmouth as a convention city for 1909 and every other way that will benefit the town.

"CHARLEY" says--

He gets the best coffee with an

ELECTRIC PERCOLATOR

RICHEST MAN IN MAINE DIES

Burnham The Sweet Corn Packer

Portland, Me., Jan. 1—George Burnham, Jr., for many years head of the Burnham-Morrill Co., of packers, and perhaps the oldest man in point of service engaged in the packing business in this country, died at his home this morning, aged seventy-eight years.

He had been in the canned food business since twenty-one years of age and before that had worked in a small local factory. His firm is the largest in New England in that line and has many packeries in Maine and the Canadian maritime provinces.

Mr. Burnham was considered by many well informed people to be the wealthiest man in Maine.

LOVING CUP

On Charles Clough's Silver Anniversary as Sunday School Superintendent

As a reward for his long and faithful services as superintendent of the Middle street Baptist Sunday school, Charles H. Clough was on Wednesday presented with a handsome loving cup a gift of the parishioners and scholars, who fully recognize what he has done at the head of the school for the past twenty-five years.

Te loving cup is very elegant and chaste, and measures six and one-half inches in height exclusive of the projecting and rounding handles, its ebony stand being four and one-half inches high.

The tribute bears this inscription:

Presented to
Deacon Charles H. Clough
in recognition of his
twenty-five years service
as Superintendent of the
Middle Street Baptist
Sunday School.
Portsmouth, N. H.
1883—1908.

Following the presentation the following officers were elected for the year:

Superintendent—Charles H. Clough.

Assistant Superintendent—Harry W. Wendell.

Secretary and Treasurer—Albert E. Rand.

Assistant Secretary and Treasurer—William Randall.

Librarian—Miss Fannie M. Shannon.

Pianist—Miss Maude V. Simpson.

Superintendent of Home Department Work—Mrs. Samuel W. Moses.

Superintendent of Kindergarten Department—Mrs. William P. Stanley.

Librarian of Kindergarten Department—Miss Margaret Rand.

Pianist—Miss Marion Magraw.

PRESENTED WITH A LOVING CUP

Samuel P. Buck Retires as Chef at the Rockingham, and is Honored by the Employes

Mr. Samuel P. Buck, the chef at the hotel Rockingham, who on Thursday completed his duties with that hotel, was presented with a handsome loving cup by the employes.

The presentation took place at noon and was made by William BBarlow for the employes of the hotel. The cup, a handsome silver loving cup, was inscribed: "Presented to William P. Buck by the Employes of the Hotel Rockingham, Dec. 31, 1908."

In addition he received a handsome stick pin and a pair of cuff buttons. Mr. BBuck has been very popular with the attaches of the hotel during his three years' service and they were anxious to show their appreciation.

NAVY ORDERS

Captain C. E. Fox, to command the Wabash, navy yard, Boston, Jan. 4.

P. W. Hoarigan, G. W. Kline and W. G. Miller, commissioned commanders.

Miss Heloise Whittier entertained a party of her young lady friends at her home on Lincoln avenueThursday evening with games and music. During the evening refreshments of ice cream, cake and coacoa were served.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

HOW SNAKES HUNT.

The Idea That They Exert a Hypnotic Influence Exploded.

Many are the tales told of how snakes of various kinds exert a hypnotic influence over their prey. A naturalist now denies this, as the the result of some experiments.

He shut a number of rattlesnakes up in a barn, and then introduced rats and birds for the reptiles to feed upon.

The rats were very restless, but this he puts down as a desire to escape rather than the dread of danger. Sometimes, however, they would run straight into the heaps of straw where the snakes lay concealed.

When a rattlesnake wanted to catch a bird it would silently approach its victim, poise for a moment, make a snap like dart, and then in a leisurely manner retire.

In that sudden dart it had ejected its poison into the bird, which then fluttered and staggered about in an aimless fashion. Presently its movements became more dulled. The end had come.

Then the snake quietly seized it and bore it off to the heap of straw to be consumed at leisure.

Hypnotism did not play the slightest part in this or any similar capture which the naturalist watched. —Answers.

Long Honeymoon.

Marriage among Moslems in India is followed by other ceremonies. The bride with the bridegroom is taken back to her father's house after four days, then again she comes back to her husband's house after ten days' stay, and then after a stay of twenty days returns to her father's house for at least six months. Thus instead of having a short period of honeymoon they make it last almost a year.—Near East.

A Jury of Women.

A Colorado woman ordered a dress and then refused to pay for it on the ground that it did not fit her. The dressmaker brought suit for the recovery of the amount, and the defendant evidently suffering from a momentary attack of mental aberration, demanded a jury of women. Of course, she lost her case—San Francisco Argonaut.

Mind and Matter.

The power of ideas in producing and dissipating functional troubles is being more and more realized, and thus the treatment of such maladies is being attacked by the psychical route already long trodden deviously by the patent medicine vendor and mesmerist—Hospital.

Belgian Fowls.

The Belgians have a breed of fowls the feet of which they have shortened in order to lessen their powers of doing damage by scratching in gardens. They have another variety which have been denuded of tail feathers, that they may have a better chance of escaping from foxes.

A Curious Coincidence.

It is a curious coincidence that Canada's greatest railroad man, Sir William Van Horn, is a native of the United States, and that the greatest railroad builder of the United States, James J. Hill, is a native of the Dominion.

Secrets.

Here is an excellent rule to follow: Don't swap secrets. Never trust anyone with a secret who communicates one to you. If you do you may calculate upon yours being divulged to some other person.

Long Time Underground.

Electric haulage has supplanted animal power in Comstock lode and 12 of the mules which were brought to the surface had not seen daylight for 20 years.

High Priced Peaches.

A commission agent in the Paris fruit markets recently shipped a basket containing 63 selected peaches to London. The price for the lot was $540, or about $9 each.

The Telephone.

If all the Bell telephones made each year were blended into a single instrument it would be nearly 300 miles high and weigh 4,000 tons.

Phonograph in Schools.

In some Viennese schools a phonograph which repeats speeches as recited by eminent actors has been introduced in order to teach the pupils declamation.

The Sailors' Tobacco.

Three hundred tons of tobacco are distributed annually among the sailors of the British navy. It is sold to them at cost.

Postal Service in the Desert.

A new monthly postal service across the Sahara has just been established. The messengers are mounted on camels.

A Big Sawmill.

Louisiana has a steel sawmill with a capacity of 600,000 feet a day, which is said to be the largest in the country.

When terrified the ostrich will travel 25 miles an hour.

The Philippines have about 200 miles of railroads.



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A year of Boundless Opportunities.

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FARM AND GARDEN

"DOCTORS" FOR POOR FARMS.

Make Rehabilitation of Worn Out Soil Their Profession.

Nowadays when a farmer finds that his land is less fruitful than he thinks it ought to be, he can call in a "soil doctor," just as he would consult a vet, if his cattle were diseased. Soil doctors are less common in this country than in Canada.

In this country within the last five years, farmers have spent thousands of dollars on patent fertilizers, whose action on the fields is oddly similar to the action of pills on the human body.

But even this very up-to-date science of soil physicking has its "old-fashioned" and "new-fashioned" schools, which are almost ludicrously like the old and new medical methods of human treatment.

Just as in the twentieth century it is the habit of the smartest doctor to decry medicines and order his patient fresh air and exercise, so the newest soil doctors have started ordering air and exercise for the farmer's fields, instead of the old treatment with chemicals, bone-dust, and artificial fertilizers.

It seems absurd to tell a farmer to "exercise" his land, but it is more common sense than it sounds.

A field which will hardly produce a crop to pay for the harvesting, and which the older soil doctors have pronounced in need of treatment with chemicals to restore its vitality, has been tested, and found to contain, per acre, in the top eight inches of its depth alone, four thousand pounds of nitrogen, six thousand pounds of phosphoric acid, and twenty thousand pounds of potash—the very medicine which has been ordered for it! All it needed, in a word, was "exercise and fresh air"—that is, tillage.

The soil of a field exercises itself, it is true, if you give it time. It is constantly on the move — though walking over it you might think it as steady as a rock. Everybody knows, of course, that the surface of the world is very slowly changing its shape owing to the action of rain and frost.

But the farmer's field and the gardener's field and the gardener's geranium bed are "on the go," albeit invisibly, for other reasons as well as these.

To begin with, the soil is itself a sort of chemical laboratory in which myriads of atoms and particles are endlessly combining and separating. Then, secondly, there is the movement of the soil caused by insects, visible and invisible.

Ants, for example, were shown by an investigator to have brought to the surface of a four acre meadow enough fine soil yearly to cover the whole area a fifth of an inch deep—an extraordinary example of unaided and unasked-for manuring.

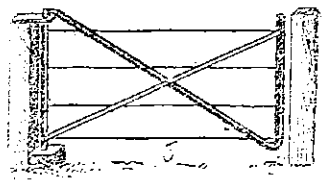
Worms, too, cause an incredible amount of movement in soil, from which they extract their nourishment. Twenty-five to fifty thousand worms in an acre of land pass through their bodies ten tons of soil.

Common soil contains as many as four hundred million separate particles to the ounce, and between all these are infinitely thin layers of what the modern soil doctor calls "film-water." It is on the film-water, not on the soil itself, that plants feed, for it dissolves from the earth particles the food which the plants require to make them grow and the physic they need to keep them well.

Farm Gate Made of Iron Pipe.

A strong, simple and attractive farm gate may be made out of old iron pipe if taken to a vise and bent as shown in the accompanying illustration.

Make the gate any desired height and length. A piece of strap iron braces it by being bolted at the lower



GATE OF IRON PIPE.

end of the pipe and also in the center and at the upper end. A very heavy brace is not required.

Drill as many holes in the pipe as you wish strands of smooth wire, and space accordingly.—Prairie Farmer.

The careful orchardist will see that any tree which has been injured receives prompt attention. Wounds made by careless cultivators should be bound to keep out the water until the scar is healed.

Mark Sheep After Shearing.

Mark the sheep about two weeks after shearing as the mark will be clearer then than if applied directly after shearing. Use proper marking tar in preference to tar or paint.

A handful of salt is a small matter, but the life of a score of sheep may be sacrificed for the want of it.

POOREST, BUT THE HAPPIEST.

People of Naples May Be Half Starving, Yet Ready to Dance and Sing.

It is estimated that a quarter of a million people in Naples live from hand to mouth; and there are hundreds of children who subsist out of the garbage boxes, and who sleep in churches and on doorsteps.

The taxes in Italy to provide warships and to keep the nation on a war footing with the other powers are really stupendous. There is a tax on everything, says the Delineator, grain in the field, fruit on the vine, old bottles. Fuel and foodstuffs are very dear—only labor is cheap. For the very poor, meat is a luxury unheard of, and even macaroni is too dear to be indulged in often. There are any number of perambulating street kitchens, where various kinds of soup, cakes and fruit are sold in portions costing one cent. And yet these people seem very happy. Bands of musicians are always playing in the streets; the guitar and mandolin are to be heard everywhere—on the boats, in the hotels—and the stranger is lulled to sleep by a soft serenade under his balcony.

The story teller thrives in Naples, as there are so many idlers there. He collects a little crowd around him and proceeds in the most dramatic way, gesticulating wildly and working his face into the most excruciating expressions, to relate stories of adventure or other events, much to the edification of his hearers, who, to show their appreciation, are often betrayed into giving a sou which might have been better spent for bread or polenta.

The public letter-writer is another street dignitary of importance, and in great demand, especially with timid and buxom maids of all work, who have themselves neglected to learn the art of writing. Of such the public letter-writer holds all the secrets of their lives and is often their adviser as well as amenuensis.

Wind and Fish.

A singular correspondence has lately been brought to light between the prevailing direction of the wind on the coast of New South Wales and the average catch of fish. The winds influence the ocean currents, which in turn influence the course of the fish. These influences have periods of three or four years. Thus in 1898 there was a general scarcity of fish, but afterward they became more and more abundant up to 1901. In 1905 there was another scarcity of fish, but the next year they began to return in increasing numbers. The cause of these variations was a mystery until the coincidence with the prevailing direction of the coastal winds was noticed. Now it is thought that by the study of the winds the prospects of the fishermen may be predicted two or three years in advance.—Youth's Companion.

A Snake Bite Knife.

The British government has been actively fighting snakes in India for a dozen years or more, and still these reptiles kill many thousand natives annually. Sir Lander Brunton, a little while ago, devised a neat pocket instrument for handy use in case of snake bite, and the Indian government has decided to distribute the apparatus widely among the natives. It consists of a small knife in the handle of which is a cavity. This is kept filled with permanganate of potash, a powerful antiseptic and caustic. When a person is bitten he immediately cuts the wound open widely, and rubs the permanganate upon the raw surface. If the bite is in the extremeties, and this operation is performed without delay, the treatment is very effective.

When the Huckster Is Most Zealous.

"I never buy anything from a huckster who makes a great outcry about his stuff or seems very anxious to sell," says a South End housekeeper, "for the chances are ten to one that there is something the matter with whatever he has to sell.

"When two men with one wagon come up the street roaring 'appools' so they can be heard for four or five blocks, I know that some cold storage man has a big stock on hand just about to spoil and that the hucksters know that condition of the apples as well as the cold storage man, hence their zeal and energy to get rid of them stock."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Cure-All.

Are you fat? Walk.
Are you thin? Walk.
Are you nervous? Walk.
Have you no appetite? Walk.
Or do you gormandize? Walk.
Have you lost interest in life? Walk.
Maybe your poor stomach won't work. Walk.
Or perhaps your liver has gone on a strike. Walk.
Cupid may have put a kink in your walking suit. Walk.
In short, walking seems to be the remedy for all ills, save, perhaps, broken legs.

Room Enough for All.

The national Government authority on milk says that there are 35,000,000 microbes in every cubic centimetre of the ordinary fluid. If we accept this statement as one of fact, what should we continue to protest against overcrowding in the Subway [illegible]. Press.

As a rule there's nothing in a name, but sometimes everything a [illegible] in his wife's name.

THE OUTPUT OF EXCELSIOR.

Ten Thousand Acres of Timber Sacrificed to That Stuffing Every Year.

Excelsior seems to the average man a trifling product, and one that by reason of its lightness cannot represent a large consumption of timber, yet there are so many uses for it that the total annual production for the country requires 60,000,000 feet of timber, or the growth of 10,000 acres of forest land.

Besides the constant use in general packing, excelsior is in demand by upholsters of furniture and carriages, by mattress makers, occasionally for stable bedding, and by steamships to filter salt water. A richly upholstered chair and a mattress which a customer fondly supposes to be filled with hair contains nothing but excelsior beneath—possibly a layer of cotton. Thus we sit and sleep on wood as well as read wood pulp newspapers, and at the mortal end of things we are likely to repose in a coffin upholstered with a choice grade of excelsior. One New York mattress factory uses a carload a day. Teddy bears owe their roundness to a special quality of fine excelsior.

Logs must be perfectly dry for the manufacture of excelsior. They are generally seasoned for six months in sheds and then cut into 16-inch lengths and quartered. These block are fastened in the machine and are automatically fed thereafter. A series of sharp spurs eight inches wide and placed a fraction of an inch apart, rapidly scores the surface of the block to a depth that is less than the thickness of a match. A knife follows, planing the block to the depth of the scoring, and a bunch of curly excelsior falls on traveling belt.

One excelsior machine turns out half a ton a day, and the total annual production is estimated at 25,000 carloads, averaging 15 tons each. There is not much wood left on 10,000 acres of land when the excelsior machines have had their year's rations.

Where Money Is Useless.

Now and then one hears of out of the way places where the conventions of life as they are understood, do not exist. One of these is where money is useless. This is Ascension Island in the Atlantic.

The Island is the property of the British Admiralty, and is governed by a Captain of the royal navy. There is no private property in land; so there are no rents, taxes, etc. The flocks and herds are public property, and the meat killed is issued in rations. So are the vegetables grown on the farms.

Here, it would seem, is real socialism. When a fisherman makes a catch he brings it to the guard room, where it is issued by the sergeant major. The only private property is fowls and pigeons. Even the wild donkeys are under government control. They are listed on the books of the paymaster and are handed over at stock taking.

The population consists of a few bluejackets, a company of marines, and some Kroos from Sierra Leone.

There a marine can do anything. The bluejacket is a marine; so are the gardeners, the shepherds, the stockmen, the grooms, the masons, the carpenters, and the plumbers. Even the island trapper who gets rewards for the tails of the rats is a marine.

Diamonds Harder Than Steel.

The diamond is the hardest mineral in existence although metal tantalum, used for electric lamp filaments comes very near it. Although so hard, the diamond is very brittle, so that a sharp blow will often fracture it. But Sir William Crookes who has devoted much time during many years to the scientific study of the diamond, has shown that if a good one is placed between the steel jaws of a hydraulic press, and the pressure is applied without jerk, so as to avoid fracture due to brittleness, the jaws may be made to meet without the slightest injury to even the edges of the diamond, the hard steel closing around it and taking an impression of the much harder diamond just like so much wax. This experiment, no doubt, in the hands of a skilled scientist would be all right, but we would not advise readers to try it on with their diamond rings.—Tit-Bits.

What He Was Waiting For.

A mysterious stranger with lowered brow and menacing glare stood alongside one of the shoemaking exhibits in a department store and watched the shoemaker at work. For a long time he stood there, never shifting his glance, staring steadily at the bench workman, watching him put handful after handful of tacks in his mouth and gradually empty each maw load into a shoe sole. Finally a store detective became suspicious, and after keeping an eye on the fellow for a while went over to him and asked him what he meant by his actions. "Oh, nothing," answered the man. "I'm just waiting to see what will happen if that shoemaker should sneeze while he has a mouthful of tacks."—Philadelphia Record.

Improved Diamond Drill.

Australian mining men rejoice in the possession of a new diamond drill weighing only 400 pounds, while the weight of the machines now in use is three or four tons.

Ever notice that almost everyone you talk with gives you some information that isn't of any earthly use to you?

CATCHING FISH IN BASKETS.

An Easy Method Which Obtained Around the Bay of Fundy.

The Bay of Fundy has always been a famous fishing ground especially for salmon and shad. Fifty years ago the fish were so plentiful that a method was used to catch them which seems odd nowadays when a fish has at least half a chance to escape the hook or the net.

The tide rises high in the Bay of Fundy and its headwaters, and of this fact the fishermen of fifty years ago took full advantage. At high tide the water makes sizable rivers of tiny streams. Large schools of shad and other fish in those days came up the river with the tide.

The method of catching them was simple in the extreme. At low tide a seine would be staked to the river bed and the top of the seine weighted to the bottom with leads. Then after the tide had risen the fishermen would pull up the seine so that it formed a barrier across the entire river bed.

When the tide began to run out the fish would find their return to the sea and freedom barred effectively. The little fellows, of course, would make their way through the seine, but the ones worth catching would flop impotently against the meshes.

Soon the tide would be out completely, leaving only a foot of water in the river. Several thousand fish would be there for the taking. A pair of rubber boots and a basket would be sufficient equipment for the fishermen, who waded out and gathered them in wholesale.

The fish don't run up the rivers any more, and the seining must be done in the bay itself. This is profitable, it is true, but a fish with half a head can avoid capture for a long time.

Iron Canes for Exercise.

Among fashionable accessories of the masculine costume the very newest item is the iron cane. It weighs possibly seven and a half pounds, and it is intended as an exerciser.

For the business man who has little time for chest weights, dumbbells and all the other devices for keeping himself in trim the cane may prove a boon. It can be used as one walks in the open air, and consequently is the city man's nearest substitute for the natural exercise which comes from outdoor sports. While walking along the cane may be swung first in one hand and then in the other, so that development will be uniform.

So if men of somewhat portly build or of jaded, overworked complexion or otherwise afflicted with the signs of city confinement and lack of exercise are observed during the next few months promenading the city streets and gracefully, lightly, airily swinging canes after the manner of major domos, the spectacle will not be caused by a sudden attack of springtime gayety. It will simply be the man with the iron cane out for his daily stroll.

Coffee, the Inspirer.

The Italian composer, Donizetti, courted inspiration by a means which proved so injurious that it caused the premature decay of his faculties. He was accustomed to shut himself in his room with a quantity of music paper, pens, and ink, and three or four pots of strong coffee. He would then begin to write and drink, and when the supply of coffee was exhausted, he would order more, and continue to drink as long as he wrote.

He asserted that the coffee was necessary for his inspiration. The result of this pernicious habit was a yellow, parchment like complexion, with lips almost jet black, and a nervous system, which soon caused his breakdown and death.

An Odd Test for the Postal Service.

Postal officials say that the most flattering test ever made of the safety of Uncle Sams mail service was the experiment tried by a Western man.

He pasted on one side of a silver dollar a bit of paper on which he wrote his son's address in another city. On the other side he affixed a one-cent stamp, sending the coin at merchandise rates.

The sender received a letter two days later from his son acknowledging the receipt of the dollar.

The test was, it is stated the result of a dispute the sender had with a foreigner who doubted the American's assertion of the safety of the United States mails.

Modern Boats.

While waiting for the Mauretania to come down the Tyne, the following conversation was heard between two miners:

"They tell me, Geordie, she's an awful big ship; she burns 12,000 tons of coal a day!"

"Aye!" says Geordie, "and I'll tell you another thing: The firemen go about the stokehold in motor cars, and when they want to get on deck they come up in balloons."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Asleep for Three and a Half Years.

An astonishing trance case has come to light in Berlin. A clerk aged forty-six—a healthy, normal man—suddenly fell asleep in June 1904. All efforts to awaken him were unsuccessful and he was placed in bed, where he is still. The sleeper since then has never opened his eyes. He breathes regularly and swallows his food mechanically, but is insensible to the severest attempts to arouse him.—London Exchange.

Their Cause For Thanks.

By Charlotte Carruthers.

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When Dick Waring suddenly married pretty Linda Mills, to whom he had just become engaged, Uncle Henry Waring danced wrathfully on the hearth rug and uttered direful predictions.

"I don't blame you for wanting to marry Linda," he said angrily, "but you should have waited another year before taking a wife and setting up housekeeping. To my certain knowledge, Dick, you haven't got $500 outside of your salary, and"—

"I have my two hands," interrupted Dick, with a dramatic gesture, "and I assure you, Uncle Henry, my wife shall not suffer."

"Folderol!" snorted Uncle Henry. "Your wife has two hands also, and I'll warrant she finds a use for them in a thousand ways you never thought of. Why, if you were to meet with an accident or have a long illness what would you do?"

"I would go to work then, Mr. Waring," said Linda, with spirit.

"We will manage very nicely, Uncle Henry," said Dick haughtily. "I am sorry you feel angry about it; but, as I have explained to you, after Linda's aunt died she was practically homeless, and I persuaded her to marry me at once. It's my fault."

"That doesn't better the matter, you young idiot!" retorted the choleric old gentleman. "Linda could support herself by her music for a year or two till you could earn enough to support a wife. As it is, you will suffer poverty and deprivation and be sick of each other before a year rolls round!"

Having delivered himself of this sentiment, Mr. Waring glared angrily at his adopted son, and Dick, inheriting the same family characteristic to a degree, glared back at him.

Then, tucking his little wife's hand in his arm, he left the commodious



"SO HERE YOU ARE," SAID UNCLE HENRY.

and comfortable abode of his boyhood and sought a home of his own.

Uncle Henry, left alone, polished his eyeglasses vigorously and looked up at the picture of Dick's father which hung above the chimneypiece.

"I've done the best I could for him, Jimmy," he murmured huskily. "He'll have to paddle his own canoe now."

The next day he wrote to Dick and offered the two young people a home with him. Linda could assume charge of the household, and Dick might take his old place as the favored son.

Dick made no reply for a week, and then he merely scribbled a few lines to say that they had furnished a little house at 5 Clement street, where they hoped Uncle Henry would come and see them.

But Uncle Henry did not go.

* * * * * * *

A year later Linda Waring was putting the final touches to her dinner table. It was Thanksgiving day, and Dick was home for the holiday. She could see his dark head bent over a book in the next room.

Presently Linda crept in and sat down on the floor beside his chair. "What is the matter, Dicky?" she asked softly. "Something is bothering you."

"It's Uncle Henry," confessed Dick frankly. "I have felt beastly mean for the last twelve months since we have been estranged. He has been like a father to me, and—well, I'm ashamed of myself." He reddened under her loving gaze.

"Why didn't you say something before, dear?" asked Linda after a little pause. "You know I spoke to you about asking Uncle Henry to spend last Christmas with us, but you said he would not come, so I gave it up."

"I was a fool, Linda," said Dick forcibly. "Time and again I've felt that I must be friends with him once more, and after the bank closed I would take a walk, intending to stop in and see him, but the minute I got within sight of the house all this cursed Waring obstinacy would rise up and send me past the house like a shot."

"If that is the case," said Linda, arising and bending over him, "I shall put on my things and run around and drag Uncle Henry here by main force. I have laid a plate for him and"—

"It is our place to go to him, Linda," said Dick soberly. "Let us go together."

"But my lovely dinner!" protested Linda, with a wistful glance toward the kitchen.

"Let us take it with us. I want Uncle Henry to taste your pumpkin pies," replied her husband, jumping to his feet.

In half an hour the toothsome dinner was snugly packed in two baskets, and the Warings turned their backs on 5 Clement street and boarded a trolley car.

When they reached the Waring mansion Dick ran up the steps like a boy and pressed the bell button.

After a long wait the door opened, and the displeased countenance of Mary Michens, the cook, was thrust forth.

"Good evening, Mrs. Michens," said Dick pleasantly. "Is my Uncle Henry at home?"

"He is not!" replied Mrs. Michens sourly. "Queer doings I call it when a lady has cooked as fine a Thanksgiving dinner as ever I see for him to set before it a minute and then jump up and order it all to be packed in baskets! And him and William has went away with it and me a-promising my sister she should have a taste of that turkey and all!"

Dick hesitated. "Perhaps he has gone to see us," he said in a low tone to Linda. "In that case he will be back before long. Let us wait for him."

Within an hour Mr. Henry Waring entered his house, very dejected and slightly irritable. "Take the baskets away, William. You and Mary Michens can divide the contents between you. Take your evening off, both of you. I wish to be alone!"

Whereupon Uncle Henry flung open the library door and stumbled upon his nephew and Linda sitting before the cozy fire.

"So here you are!" said Uncle Henry, blowing his nose violently. "Just been around to your place—nobody home."

Somehow—no one could explain afterward—Uncle Henry found himself sitting on the couch with an arm around each one.

"You were right about some things, Uncle Henry," said Dick humbly. "I can see that if I had waited a year Linda would not have had to work so hard. Most of the burden of economizing has fallen to her share. Show him your hands, Linda!"

"Won't!" said Linda saucily. "But we managed to get along somehow, Uncle Henry. It took lots of love, but we were well provided with that commodity. And now we have brought our dinner! Shall we eat it together?"

"By all means," said Uncle Henry briskly. "The servants are all away, and we can have the place to ourselves."

"If you like, Uncle Henry, Linda and I will break up and come and live with you," said Dick slowly. "You are sure you won't mind having a woman in your bachelor paradise?"

Uncle Henry looked from Linda's sweet face to Dick's—stronger and more manly and with a deep content in his eyes.

"Folderol!" said Uncle Henry, with vehemence.

Makes Brave Men Cowards.

It has been proved that the comparatively harmless bombardling, so far as wounds are concerned, of a besieged town is terribly demoralizing to the bravest men. When a shell bursts near a group of twenty men it may kill one and wound two, while the remaining seventeen escape without a scratch. It will be found, however, that many of these are never the same men again. No matter how iron nerved they were before they are now irresolute and timid, and all their faculties are weakened. Very often they are jeered at by their comrades because of this change, but this is utterly unjust. In fact, their brain and spinal cord have been injured by being violently shaken against the walls of their bony cavities. The same thing occurs in railway collisions. People who were robust become quite feeble and nervous, though they may not have received a scratch. This curious state in the case of soldiers is well recognized by doctors under the name of the mental injuries of explosives. The injuries are really quite as physical as a shattered leg, for they consist of a kind of bruising of the very delicate tissue of the spinal cord and brain.

A Roman Fortune Teller.

A fortune teller of a lower order who lives in a dirty and obscure house is constantly applied to by jealous lovers. A girl who has a hated rival sends the latter under the veil of friendship to consult the fortune teller, who is prepared beforehand to frighten her from her pursuit of the man she loves. While the hag mixes the cards and the girl watches three knocks are heard at the door.

"That is a bad sign," says the witch. "It means that you are not beloved."

The fortune teller continues to lay the cards several times, but always with a bad result. The girl is told that the man she loves has no intention of marrying her and is advised to have recourse to all sorts of magic, for which she pays a considerable sum. The rival who has sent her also pays the witch, who thus earns a double fee. The objects sold by the witch as charms are many and various. One is a bit of rag, another is a purse containing salt, a bit of hay, some barley and some nails. These charms are said to lose their power after a month or two, when they must be replaced.—Chambers' Journal.

Boston & Maine R.R.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 5, 1908.

Trains leave Portsmouth for Newburyport Salem, Lynn and Boston—*3.25, †6.25, †7.20, *8.00, *8.15, $10.00, †10.55 a. m., *1.50, *5.00, †6.25, †7.26 p. m.

Greenland—†7.20, §8.05 †8.15, †10.55 a. m., *5.00 p. m.

North Hampton, Hampton—†6.25, †7.20, §8.00, *8.15, $10 00, †10.55 a. m., *5.00 p. m.

North Berwick—†9.55, $10.50 a. m., †2.40 W†5.22 p. m.

Biddeford—†9.55 *10.50 a. m., †2.40 W†5.22 *8.50 p. m.

West Kennebunk, Saco—†9.55 a. m., †2.40 p. m.

Portland—†9.55, *10.50, a. m., †2.40, W†5.22, *8.50, *11.35 p. m.

Dover—*6.00, §8.25, †9.46, $10.55 a. m., †12.20, †2.22, †5.22, *8.52 p. m.

Rochester, Rochester—†9.55 a. m., †2.40, †5.22 p. m.

Wolfboro, North Conway—†9.55 a. m., †2.40, †5.22 p. m.

Concord, Laconia—†9.46 a. m., †2.42 p. m.

Lakeland Village, Rockingham Junction, Epping, Raymond, Manchester, Concord—†6.50 a. m., †12.40, †5.25 p. m.

*Daily.
*Daily except Sunday.
§Sunday only.
A Wolfboro only.
W Via Dover and Western Division.
Detailed information and time tables may be obtained at ticket offices.

D. J. FLANDERS, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RY.

In effect Oct. 5, 1908. Subject to Change without Notice

Cars leave Market Square for Cable Road, daily, *5.30 a. m., **6.15 a. m., then 10.05 p. m.

For Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head, *7.05 a. m. then hourly until 9.05 p. m., including Saturdays, ††10.00 p. m.

For North Hampton, *6.15 a. m., 10.05, 11. a. m., 1.05, 9.05 p. m.

Leave Cable Road, *6.10 a. m., **7.25 a. m., **10.40 p. m.

Leave Little Boar's Head, **8.10 a. m. then hourly until 10.10 p. m., including Saturdays, 10.55 p. m.

Leave North Hampton, **9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.30 m., **2.35, **7.35, 10.00 p. m.

Cars leave Market Square via Plains and Christine Shore Loops, *6.35, *7.05 a. m., then half hourly until 10.35 p. m. Saturdays, 11.05 p. m.

Sundays (Plains Loop via Middle Street, 8.35 p. m.

Last Cars from Market Square each night run to Car Barn only.

*Omitted Sundays and Holidays.
**Omitted Sundays.
†Last trips runs to Little Boar's Head.
††Theatre nights waits until close of performance.

For special rates and general information apply to F. P. Coggeta, Asst. Superintendent, Congress Block, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone 93.

C. M. BURT, G. P. A.

TIME TABLE

Atlantic Shore Line Ry.

FALL 1908

From Portsmouth Ferry leaves connecting with cars for

FOR Eliot, Dover and South Berwick—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 9.55 p. m. and 10.55 p. m.

For Kennard's Corner only when there are passengers from the Ferry Landing.

SUNDAYS—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25 6.55 a. m. and every half hour until 10.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, Via. P. K. & Y.—6.55, 7.55, 9.55 a. m. and every two hours until 9.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS—First trip 8.55 a. m.

FOR York Village, York Harbor, York Beach Via. Rosemary— 6. . . . and every two hours until 6.55 p. m. 8.55 and 9.55 p. m. 8.55 p. m. to York Harbor Postoffice only.

SUNDAYS—First trip 8.55 a. m.

FOR Ogunquit, Wells, Kennebunk and Town House, Via. Rosemary—6.55, 8.55 a. m., and every two hours until 6. 55 p. 9.55 p. m. to Ogunquit only.

SUNDAYS—First trip 8. 55 a. m.

FOR Ogunquit only, P. K. & Y. Div.—week days and Sundays, 9.55 p. m.

Leave Dover, for Portsmouth, Eliot and Kittery—6.05 a. m. and every hour until 10.05 p. m.

SUNDAYS—First trip 8.05 a. m.

Cars leave Salmon Falls Bridge, for Eliot, Portsmouth and Kittery—6.05 a. m. and every hour until 10.05 p. m.

SUNDAYS—First trip 8.05 a. m.

Cars leave Seapoint for Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and every half hour until 10.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—First trip 7.30 a. m.

Cars leave York Beach, for Portsmouth and Kittery Via P. K. & Y.—Div.—6.55, 7.55, 9.55 a. m and every two hours until 5.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS—First trip 8.55 a. m.

Cars leave York Beach, for Portsmouth and Kittery via Rosemary—6.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.10, 10.55 a. m. and every two hours until 6.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS—7.55, 8.55, 9.55 10.55 a. m. and every two hours until 8.55 p. m.

Cars leave Town House, for Wells, Ogunquit, York Beach, Portsmouth, Kittery, Dover and South Berwick Via Rosemary—7. 55, 8.55 a. m and every two hours until 7.55 p. m, 9.55 p. m. to Ogunquit only.

SUNDAYS—First trip 8.55 a. m.

For time tables or general information apply to L. H. McGlauflin, Asst. Mgr., Portsmouth N. H. or B. D. Kirk, Gen. Mgr., Sanford, Maine.

PORTSMOUTH AND EXETER ST. RAILWAY

Cars leave Portsmouth for Exeter at 6:30 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 8.30 a. m., then 49 minutes past the even hour until 10:30 p. m.

Leave Exeter for Portsmouth at 6:45 a. m., 7.45 a. m., then 9:45 a. m. and 45 minutes past the odd hour until 9:45 p. m.

Extra cars will leave Exeter on special theatre nights.

oct14,6,th,sf

NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.35, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.15, 2.45, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, *6.00, ||7.45 p. m. Sundays— 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays—9.30, 10.30 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.35, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.23, 4.45, 5.10, *6.30, ||10.00 p. m. Sundays—10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.30, 12.45 p. m. Holidays—10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m.

*May 15 to October 15.
||Wednesdays and Saturdays.

R. M. DOYLE, U. S. N.,
Captain of the Yard.
Approved: E. K. MOORE, U. S. N.
Commandant.

LIVE STOCK

CRANE FOR SILAGE CART.

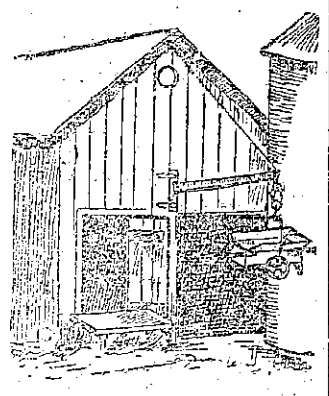
With This Device a Boy Can Handle a 200-Pound Load.

I have a plan for handling silage where the silo is some distance from the feed-way which will interest others who have the same difficulty to contend with. As shown in the illustration a sweep has been arranged with a tackle at the end for lifting a car bodily from the ground and swinging it around to the feed platform.

The sweep is a 2x6 made of any suitable length. In our case we use a 16-foot sweep. It is hinged to the barn about 10 feet from the ground with two ordinary gate hinges. The rod which supports the outer end is fastened to the barn by means of an eye bolt, thus leaving the crane free to swing either way.

The cart box is 5 feet long, 2 1-2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. The top board which is 8 inches wide, is made to flare out as shown in the illustration, so as to increase the capacity of the box. Our feed-way floor is 2 1-2 feet above the ground so that we fixed the platform the same height in front of the door. The cart lands on this platform and may be wheeled inside.

To operate this cart by the crane the former is hooked on and raised



SWINGING CRANE FOR SILAGE.

by means of a rope and pulley until it swings a few inches above the platform. It is then tied in this position, making it possible to swing the cart around to the silo and have it filled without lowering.

When full it is swung back to the platform and when unhooked it is free to be pushed along the feed-way and unloaded directly into the mangers. With this device our 12-year-old boy can handle a 200-pound load of silage without any difficulty whatever.—Champaign Co., Ill. Reader.

A Domesticated Wolf.

A Maryland farmer has a curiosity in the shape of a domesticated wolf. Last Spring he discovered that something was carrying off his lambs almost as fast as they were born in his flock. He suspected that this was being done by a wildcat and he set a trap to catch the marauder. Instead of a wildcat, the trap caught a wolf, and the farmer instantly dispatched it. Hardly had he done so, when a little baby wolf made its appearance from the brush and moaned piteously around its dead mother. The farmer took it home, and for a few days it was in a good way to starve to death, when the farmer's wife had a bright idea. One of the ewes had been robbed of her lamb (undoubtedly by the big wolf), and the little wolf was carried to the bereaved ewe to receive nourishment. The wolf throve amazingly on sheep's milk, and the strange foster-parent formed a strong attachment for its natural enemy. To other animals, and to all human beings except the farmer, the wolf was extremely savage, but it slept side by side with the ewe, and the farmer could handle it like a house dog.

Scarcity of Labor.

The growing scarcity of labor in rural districts is a fact with which the owners and tenants of agricultural land are daily brought face to face and there seems little possibility of any improvement in this respect. If agricultural labor cannot be retained, only one way remains open and this is to endeavor so far as possible to do without it, by adopting machines and implements which will accomplish the work with the minimum amount of manual assistance. The first outlay on machinery is a serious item of expenditure which many farmers are unfortunately not in a position to provide. This difficulty can be overcome only by a bunch of neighboring farmers combining in the purchase and use of the more expensive implements, or by the land-owners providing them for the use of tenants and charging a reasonable sum for the accommodation together with a fair amount for depreciation. In any event, this question of farm labor has become a strenuous proposition and if the Japs are to fight us, it will become much more so in the next decade.

Let the fall clean up be more thorough than in the spring.

THE FOUR-DAY BOAT.

Its Advent May Soon Be Expected, Say Steamship Men.

In her latest run from New York to Queenstown, the Mauretania made the distance between Sandy Hook light house and Daunt's Rock in five days and five minutes, traversing what is known as the long route, or about 2,932 knots. The best previous record for the eastward voyage made by the same vessel, was beaten by two and one-half hours.

It is within the recollection of men yet young, that 12 days was considered a remarkable record for the voyage from New York to Queenstown, and a prediction that a steamship would make the trip in approximately five days, would have been considered preposterous. The 500-foot boat was, at the time of its advent considered practically the limit, observes the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. It reduced the time of the voyage nearly to one-half of that occupied by the earlier steamships, which were approximately only one-half the size. The introduction of steel construction was doubtless the most important advance in the art of ocean-going vessel construction, and ushered in a new era. The enormous increase in ocean travel also stimulated competition, and the evolution from the old-style packet, with its auxiliary sail power, to the great modern flyer, is the production of the fast express steamers.

The introduction of the modern steam turbine has been a potent factor in the increase in speed and the advent of the five-day boat. While the economical features of the steam-turbine have not been fully worked out, and its comparative commercial value settled, it is in present favor, its efficiency in enabling high speeds, with large vessels, having been apparently established.

In view of the accomplishment by the Mauretania, marine constructors are now confidently predicting the advent of a four day ocean ferry. Arrangements have already been made for the construction of two turbine-driven express steamers, each 1,000 feet long, and it is considered not unlikely that within the next three or four years a New Yorker can voyage to London, transact a day's business, and return home again within the time occupied but a few years ago in the voyage from Sandy Hook light to Queenstown.

Strong Room Perils.

Before now people have been shut in strong rooms and had narrow escapes. On one occasion a locksmith was repairing an interior safe in the strong room of a New York bank, when the cashier closed the vault door. At it was worked by a time lock it meant that the door would remain closed until the following morning. Fortunately, the man knew the secrets of the stronghold, and by opening a manhole was able to obtain a sufficient supply of air. He then made a pillow of a bag of dollar bills and composed himself to sleep until the door was opened next morning.

The Quietest City.

Berlin is said to be the most quiet city in Europe. Railway engines are not allowed to blow their whistles within the city limits. There is no loud bawling of hucksters and a man whose wagon gearing is loose and rattling is subject to a fine. The courts have large discretion as to fines for noise making. Strangest of all, piano playing is regulated in Berlin. Before a certain hour in the day and after a certain hour in the night the piano must be silent in that musical city. Even during the playing hours a fine is imposed for mere pounding on the piano.—London Tit-Bits.

Meals and Brains.

We give too much thought to our meals, for instance; they need contriving, and it is pleasant to have them set temptingly upon a table on which fresh flowers are arranged and to eat them in a room wherein there is not a speck of dust; but it is not right that our bodies should be fed at the expense of our souls, or that the dust should be taken from every ledge in our house and left to gather thickly in our brains. —Reader.

A Razorless Race.

The only known race of hairy human beings reside on the Island of Yezzo, adjoining Japan. They are about 100,000 in number and are known to the Japanese as the Mosinos or 'all hairy people.' They have the entire body covered with a profuse and remarkable growth of hair, the only exception being that the faces of the women are bare, but usually stained with a kind of juice so as to resemble the beards of the males.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Why Moths Fly to Flames.

Moths fly against the candle flame because their eyes can bear only a small amount of light. When, therefore, they come within the light of a candle, their sight is overpowered and their vision confused, and, as they cannot distinguish objects, they pursue the light itself and fly against the flame.

A Wonderful Instrument.

One of the latest ore-prospecting devices placed before the public is an electrical instrument which will locate free metals at almost any depth, map out the course and width of the vein and ascertain its exact position below the surface.

CURIOUS MISSOURI FARM.

No Fences Required—Wheeled Vehicle Never Upon It.

Within sight of the town of Jasper, Mo., in the Ozarks, a settler has a farm which probably is unlike any other in the world.

This farm occupies the table land on the summit of a ridge and is enclosed with a fence which no animal has ever broken through. It does not rise above the surface of the farm, but falls sheer from the edge a distance of many feet. The man who homesteaded the tableland had a hard climb up the perpendicular cliff to reach the comparatively level summit.

At one point a ledge extends out a few inches and along the face of the cliff at an upward grade. By following this ledge and making use of occasional points of rocks and of shrubs growing in the fissures the discoverer pulled himself to the summit and found a surface well covered with soil and a luxuriant vegetation.

Gradually he improved the ledge until he could carry up tools and seed. By blasting and drilling he cleared a narrow trail up which he was able to take first some pigs and then a cow. Later on he took up a horse.

And that to-day is the condition of the curiously protected farm. No vehicle has turned a wheel within its limits of palisades. The live stock has multiplied and consumes the grain raised. Some stones thrown across the trail completely fence in the hogs and cattle. When the farmer has stock to sell he drives the animals down the private trail and strikes the road to Jasper.—Kansas City Star.

Books Returned After Years.

With the best system and careful watching books go astray, but it is hard to write them off as entirely "lost," since they have a way of turning up that is only paralleled by the cat of lyric fame.

The other day at the desk of one of the oldest city institutions, the Philadelphia library at Locust and Juniper streets there was returned by a fair borrower, a book that had been cut a little over three years. Fortunately for the borrower, no fines were exacted and after she had gone the question as to whether the woman had not established a record, was asked.

"No, indeed," said the librarian. "We have in the library several volumes that were held ten, fifteen and twenty years, and one book that was returned to us after being gone for over a century! It is one of a valuable set of the classics, and after succeeding in hiding itself so long, finally turned up in Holland, where its label declared its lawful place of abode and the honest finder lost no time in forwarding it to Philadelphia. Yes, we have books out still longer, and I have not the least doubt that some of them will yet find their way back to our shelves."

Deepest Rooted of All Hates.

The age long hatred of the white race for the black, yellow and other colored races is by no means one-sided. It is fully mutual. Years ago Livingston observed that "There must be something in the appearance of white men frightfully repulsive to the unsophisticated natives of Africa; for on entering villages previously unvisited by Europeans, if we met a child coming quietly and unsuspectingly toward us, the moment he raised his eyes and saw the men in 'bags' he would take to his heels in an agony of terror, such as we might feel if we met a live Egyptian mummy at the door of the British Museum. Alarmed by the child's wild outcries, the mother rushes out of the hut, but darts back again at the first glimpse of the fearful apparition. Dogs turn tail and scour off in dismay, and hens, abandoning their chickens, fly screaming to the tops of the houses." The same is true, though perhaps in a lesser degree, of the other colored races.

Where the Tips Go.

"But I can tell you something you don't know about the tipping system in the cloakrooms of some of the large cafes," remarked a midnight diner to his wife.

"Why—don't the small boys just pocket all they get?" inquired she.

"Pocket! Their uniforms are made without a sign of a pocket so that none of the tips can find a lodging there; those boys get nothing but a salary which is paid by a man who has purchased the cloakroom privilege for as high as five thousand a year. The tips are all turned in to him. You can imagine what the privilege is worth when he can lay down that sum for the right."

The Dandiee's Fall.

A Carthage minister jokingly told a friend an interview would cost him ten cents. The latter pretended to take the matter seriously and presented him with ten pennies. The minister then arose to protest and while rising his chair skidded and he stumbled. And now the friend is telling everyone he meets how upset the minister was at having to refuse a contribution.—Kansas City Star.

The man who borrows may not be able to wear better clothes than the man who lends, but he usually does, just the same.

It takes a good many years of strenuous experience to enable a man to profit by the knowledge he acquired at college.

WHAT CHINESE DO FOR HAWAII.

They Produce Practically All the Vegetables Grown on the Islands.

Wherever there is a rice field of any size water buffaloes are to be found. Their owners take excellent care of them and are usually proud of their condition. On one plantation I found a stable in which six of these animals were feeding. The buffalo whose chief delight is wading through mud seems to have an instinctive dislike for the white race, and often refuses to work under their control, and in one or two instances white men have been obliged to seek safety in flight from the rebellious disposition of these beasts. They seem to understand the Chinese language, and know instantly when Chinamen are holding the reins, and under their guidance are perfectly gentle and obedient to every command. I saw an example of their antipathy for our race, when a Chinaman allowed a white boy to make an attempt to drive one of his animals. The buffalo at first refused to move, and then, stamping his foot he started off in the wrong direction and was wholly unmanageable. A few moments later his master took up the reins and he became as docile as a pet dog. These animals are healthy and strong and one working well before the plow is worth $200.

Birds are a pest in rice culture, and all sorts of means are adopted to keep them off the fields. A Chinaman's idea of a scarecrow, is a pole with a white flag on the top, and hundreds of these are planted in the fields. Another mode of getting rid of these pests is by beating on tin cans to frighten them away and often men will shoot and eat them out of sheer revenge. The grass hopper is also an enemy to be dealt with, as it attacks the crop while yet in flower. Every plantation has a large concrete floor in the open air, on which to dry the crop. After threshing the rice from the straw it is gathered into rows and dried while still in the hull, and here the water buffalo is used again, by being hitched to a wooden shovel and driven about the floor until the rice is piled up ready for bagging.

At least five thousand Chinese are employed in the production of rice in Hawaii. They also control the taro patches from which poi, the principal Hawaiian food is made. Many Chinese are engaged in raising ducks, while the sole occupation of others is the raising of chickens. As eggs retail from twenty-five to sixty cents per dozen, and live chickens from ten to twelve dollars per dozen, this business should be profitable; but there is sometimes considerable loss due to the ravages of a peculiar tropical disease, which is fatal to young chickens. The Chinese produce practically all of the vegetables grown in the islands and sell them from door to door.

The Chinese are by far the best workers in the cane fields, are quiet and peaceable in manner and attentive to duty, giving the overseers little or no trouble. Less than two thousands, however, are to be found on the sugar plantations at present, as the Chinese Exclusion act settled coolie immigration. A number of the "native born" have become stenographers and are employed by Americans. A professional man of Honolulu told me that his secretary, a Chinese youth whom he paid thirty-five dollars per month, was "simply perfect."—Mrs. C. R. Miller in Leslie's Weekly.

All the Same.

The bachelor uncle had been left in charge of his little niece and, although he had accepted the charge in an easy, off hand manner, he soon realized that he had a contract on his hands.

The first drink of water he carried up to her with the evening paper in his other hand and his pipe in his mouth. On the third trip he laid his paper down with a sigh and he also put his pipe aside thinking that the smoke might be the cause of such loud infantile distress. He sang dirges, laughed bitterly, pulled faces and performed all the antics that occur to bachelor uncles in such emergencies, but whenever he was in the room his little niece cried for him to go out, and whenever he went out she cried for him to come in.

"Hang them anyway!" he was heard to grumble as he forcefully played this exhausting game of peek-a-boo. "One or forty-ones they're all alike!"

As to Fiction.

There's no doubt, of course, as to the superiority of fiction which pictures life as it should be over fiction which merely pictures life as it is. The rub comes in the unfortunate circumstance of there being so few of us who really know what life should be—too few, indeed, to fill up the chinks in the advertising pages, not to mention the body of the magazine.

A Conditional Gift.

The gods knew what they were about when they made health a conditional gift to mankind. For if it were absolute and inalienable, human folly would have a distinguished opportunity the less, and by that much be hampered in its appointed work of fostering and promoting trade and industry.

The man who can sculpture a stumbling block into a stepping stone has done more than most sculptors ever accomplish.

PUNISHMENTS FOR PERJURERS.

Thrown From Cliffs, Branded with Irons, Tongues Torn Out, Etc.

Perjury, besides being one of the oldest offenses in the catalogue of crime, has always been very severely punished. With the advance of civilization, however, fiendish punishments have been replaced with more humane, if still severe penalties.

In the days of the Roman empire any one who committed perjury was thrown from a precipice, whilst the Greeks branded their false swearers. It is interesting to note that when the latter embraced the Christian religion the punishment was altered to that of having the tongue cut out, a sort of punishment which was considered to fit the crime in the early centuries.

In the middle ages some countries adopted the system of giving the perjurer the punishment for the crime he falsely accused another of. Thus if he swore a neighbor had committed murder, and the charge was disproved, the perjurer would be sentenced to death, and the other penalties of the penal code were exacted for the particular crime alleged.

The two greatest perjurers in the history of the world were Titus Oates and Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant. Oates, who had been dismissed from the ship he was serving on, turned lecturer, and, finding that it did not pay, conceived the notion of inventing a popish plot against the king, and reaping the rewards that were always on offer against traitors of the Roman religion in England.

The story was believed for a time and eighteen Catholics of rank were arrested and executed. Meanwhile the court conferred a lavish sum of money on Oates, who quickly became the terror of everybody, for he had merely to point the finger of suspicion at any one, to have that person arrested.

However, he fell into disfavor, was himself arrested, tried for perjury and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Before entering the dungeon he was put in the pillory and afterwards public whipped all the way from Newgate to Tyburn.

This extraordinary man, however, had not reached the end of his career, for the accession of William of Orange, once more brought the Roman Catholic religion into disfavor, and the perjurer was not only released but a pension of $15 a week for life was conferred upon him.

The Tichborne case, is, of course, the best known in the history of English law, but some of its marvelous features have not been emphasized. How an uneducated man could have hoodwinked a mother to swear that he was her son, convince a firm of astute lawyers of the same fact, and, in short, obtain a following of millions of persons, "passes human knowledge.

Fourteen years' penal servitude was a heavy price to pay for his temporary success.—Tit-Bits.

The Marvels of Indian Magic.

A former French Chief Justice in Chandernagore, Jacolliot, gives an account of several curious performances that were displayed for his benefit by a yogi named Bovbinda-Swami on the terrace of his own house. Being by no means credulous, Jacolliot took every precaution to prevent deception. Fine sand was strewn on the ground in order to make as even a surface as possible. Jacolliot was asked to seat himself at a table upon which were a pencil and paper. The fakir carefully laid a piece of wood upon the sand, and announced that whatever figures Jacolliot might draw on the paper the piece of wood would transcribe them precisely upon the sand. The yogi stretched out his hand, and the wooden piece immediately copied upon the sand the most complicated and twisted figures that Jacolliot drew. When the Frenchman stopped writing the piece of wood also came to a standstill. The fakir stood at a distance against a wall, while Jacolliot laid the paper and pencil in such a way that the Indian could not possibly see what he was inscribing.—Harper's Weekly.

Chamois Maker is a Magician.

Most everybody uses chamois and and everybody imagines it comes from the graceful goats of the Swiss Alps. But it doesn't. It really hails from the cavernous depths of tanneries of Peabody, in New England. Peabody tanners make beautiful leathers of sheep pelts. The chamois maker is a magician of the leather trade. To his doors he draws sheep skins from the great ranches of Montana, or their possible future rivals on the plains of Siberia, the pampas of Argentine, or the fields of Australia. Mary's little lamb masquerading as brave Swiss chamois, has a wonderful career.

Ten Tons of Diamonds.

Prodigious diamonds are not so uncommon as is generally supposed, says Sir William Crookes in the North American Review. Diamonds weighing over an ounce (151.5 carats) are not infrequent at Kimberley. I have seen in one parcel of stones eight perfect ounce crystals and one inestimable stone weighing two ounces. The largest known diamond, "the "Cullinan," was found in the new Premier mine. It weighs no less than 3,025 carats.

Not Really Ambitious.

The average man takes up so much time talking about his ambition that he has not time to realize it.—Atchinson Globe.

THE CONDORS OF CALIFORNIA.

Great Buzzard Kings of the Pacific Slope Becoming Extinct.

One night in the '70s a heifer from the Murietta ranch in Southern California was killed by a mountain lion that lived in the fastnesses back in the San Bernandino range, says a writer in the Century Magazine. From our camp the next day we noticed several buzzards on a dead pine up the hillside. One of the rancheros pointed to a lone speck floating in the summer sky. "King of the buzzards," he said. An hour later the speck had increased in size, and he pointed to another speck just within the scope of vision. The next day the old Mexican took me up the arroyo and I counted 17 buzzards and two other birds that seemed twice the size of a buzzard, feasting on the carcass of the heifer. I was interested in the big birds, but the only information I received was a gesture back toward the highest peak of the range.

Years later as my interest in birds grew I could get comparatively little information about this "king of the buzzards," or California Condor (Catharies californianus), for not many people had ever seen the bird, and very few had first hand information as to its nesting habits.

The report that it was rapidly following the great auk and that the species would soon become extinct was not without some foundation, for the California condor has a range more restricted than any other bird of prey. In the early part of the last century it was reported fairly common as far north as the Columbia river region, but now it seems to have entirely disappeared from that locality. Once it was reported in Utah, and Dr. Elliott Coues saw it in Arizona in 1865. With the exception of a record in southern Oregon, the habitat of the California condor now seems to be the region from Monterey county, Cal., south through the mountains of the east coast range and the extension of the San Bernandino range into Lower California. There is no record of the bird in Mexico.

It is not surprising that collectors have searched the mountains and that museums are willing to pay big prices for the eggs, for after a correspondence of several years W. Lee Chambers has found that there are only 41 California condor eggs (26 first class and 15 second class) in the various museums and private collections of the world, while there are about 70 eggs of the great auk, which is now extinct. There are only half a dozen of the birds in captivity, and that number is not likely to be increased to any extent at present.

German Students More Temperate.

"When I was a student at Heidelberg, twenty-five years ago, the amount of beer the students consumed was something astonishing," said Mr. J. N. Osborne of St. Louis. "In fact many of them drank to excess, and the fellow who could put away the biggest quantity was a sort of hero. Now all that is changed, as my son, who is studying at Heidelberg, writes me. He says that while a good many of the students still use beer, a goodly number are teetotalers and that the wholesale swilling of the old days has gone. I think that everybody will be glad to know that sobriety has taken the place of intemperance among the young men at one of the foremost seats of learning in the world."—Baltimore American.

Song of the Shirt.

When Thomas Hood wrote his "Song of the Shirt," conditions in London were far worse than they have ever been in New York. Our horrible sweatshop system is not a circumstance to the slop-shop system of the english capital. Hood and a party of friends discovered two young women, daughters of Major Reynolds of the Fifth West India regiment, utterly unprovided for at his death, trying to preserve their existence by making shirts for a slop-shop at three cents each. Public attention was drawn to the case, and a subscription raised in their behalf. The "Song of the Shirt" was inspired by it.—N. Y. Press.

A Boy on Clergymen.

Bishop Potter, at an ecclesiastical dinner in New York, read a Cooperstown school boy's essay on "Clergymen." The essay, which created much amusement, was as follows:

"There are three kinds of clergymen—bishops, rectors and curats, the bishops tells the rectors to work and the curats have to do it. a curat is a thin married man but when he is a rector he gets fuller and can preach longer sermons and become a good man."—Washington Star.

Cheap Living in Switzerland.

A cotton mill in Zurich has among its employees 125 Italian girls, for whom a special lodging house has been built. It is looked after by six Catholic nuns, who are paid by the firm. Each girl pays 90 centimes a day (17.4 cents) for food and lodging.

Mexico's Mines.

Throughout the Mexican State of San Luis Potosi about 13,000 miners are employed. The products are gold, lead, mercury, zinc, cinnabar, copper and silver.

The Difference.

When you are twenty you think you know the world, but when you are forty you know the world knows you.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

AGENTS FOR HERALD

Rockingham Hotel, State St.
Moses Bros., Congress St.
B. M. Tilton, Market St.
News Stand, B. & M. station.
S. A. Preble, South St.
G. A. Norton, Greenland.
W. C. Hildreth, York Beach, Me.
J. L. Holland, York Village, Me.
H. M. Curtis, New Castle.
Batchelder's News Stand, Exeter
Wentworth House, New Castle.
W. C. Walker, Rye.
Fred Abrams, Kittery, Me.
Walker's Variety Store, Kittery, Me.
J. H. Macy, Kittery, Me.
Austin Googins, Kittery, Me.
Fred H. Marden, Kittery Point, Me.
Arthur Seawards, Kittery Point, Me.
W. F. Cousins, Ogunquit, Me.
H. G. Moulton, Wells Corner, Me.

THE WEATHER

Today has been chilly and breezy, making a marked contrast to yesterday's genial sunshine. There is no immediate prospect of a change from the present clear and cool conditions.

The thermometer recorded twenty-nine degrees above zero at two o'clock.

CITY BRIEFS

Inauguration day today.

A sad new year for Italy.

It's Mayor Adams after today.

Can you put it down 1909 the first time?

Today is the feast of the circumcision.

See Lew Welch in "The Shoemaker."

Have your shoes repaired at John Mott's, 34 Congress street.

See the wildness of the wild west today in "The Shoemaker" today.

"The Shoemaker" at Music Hall this afternoon and evening.

The weather of Thursday night caused the ice man to smile.

Here's hoping 1909 brings lots of prosperity to old Portsmouth.

See the New York cellar cobbling shop in "The Shoemaker" today.

Begin today to read the Herald. It the best resolution you can make.

The new band for Portsmouth promises to be a swell bunch of musicians.

There was a large crowd at the opening of the new bowling alleys on Thursday evening.

Lew Dockstader and his minstrels are an attraction booked at Music Hall at an early date.

None of the wheels of the water wagon have got heated as yet although the load is heavy.

There will be a gathering of the owners of fast horses on the Middle road speedway this afternoon.

The Catholic Union is certainly looking ahead in the matter of entertainment and has secured grounds for a big picnic on July 4.

It is up to the new city government to show as good a record a year from today as the last body. It will be hard work and can not be accomplished if politics are to be played

The Maine Red Cross Society is collecting money for the Italian earthquake relief. Contributions are requested at the office of the treasurer, Frederic E. Boothby, 238 St. John street, Portland.

The colored people of this city will observe the forty-sixth anniversary of the issuance of the Emancipation proclamation at the G. A. R. hall this evening with an entertainment. This will be followed by a banquet.

A special collection for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers in Italy will be taken on Sunday, Jan. 10, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. This is in accordance with the order of Bishop Guertin for all the churches in the diocese.

New Years day is not generally observed in this state as a holiday, as in many of the states, and outside of the fact that there will not be work in the navy yard, and that the post office will work holiday hours, it will not be noticeable as a holiday here.

MILLIKEN—WORTHEN

Perley C. Milliken and Miss Ruth L. Worthen of Amesbury, Mass., were married at city hall on Thursday afternoon by City Clerk Lamont Hilton.

The groom gave his occupation as fireman.

WILL COME BACK SOON

Dr. F. S. Towle, who has been in Washington and other southern cities for the benefit of his health, has so far improved that he will leave for home next week.

CAR WENT DOWN SLOPE

Atlantic Shore Line Has Accident

Kennebunk, Me., Jan. 1—An Atlantic Shore Line railway car jumped the track last night at the curve near Whitcher's bridge on the Sanford and Cape Porpoise line. The car plunged down a steep slope several rods after it left the rails.

The half-dozen passengers were shaken up and several of them bruised.

PROFESSIONAL BEGGARS TAKEN

And Have To Explain Their Conduct To Police Judge

The police captured two beggers on Thursday night who were out for the coin and working the same old game for aid.

One of the couple, who gave his name as Fred Doyle, was doing the deaf and dumb act while the other, Walter Stewart, although not detected in the act carried a book on the first page of which was pasted a typewritten note appealing for aid to send him to Hot Springs for his health. The note was signed by himself as "W. E. Stewart, M. D.," and by the appearance of the book he was successful at the game in parts of Maine where several people, mostly women, had signed their names and handed him a bit of money.

The court gave them both six months at the county farm but suspended the sentence on a promise that they would get out of the state and stay away. They denied being together on the flim-flam proceedings, but the police had them red handed.

TWIN BABIES AND TWO OTHERS

The Population Of Portsmouth Is Increasing

The birth records at city hall show:

Mr. and Mrs. Angus McGinnis of No. 26 Bartlett street are the happy parents of twins, a son and daughter. The babies are No. 7 and 8 of the children in the family.

A daughter was born on Dec. 31 to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hoffman of No. 69 Marcy street.

A daughter was born on Thursday night to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel O. Gardner of No. 26 Fleet street. The little one is named Albina.

OSGOOD LODGE

Odd Fellows' Officers To Serve In The Coming Year

These officers have been elected by Osgood Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the ensuing term:

Noble grand, Fred A. Gray.
Vice grand, Charles W. Hanscom.
Recording secretary, Charles H. Kehoe.
Financial secretary, Albert C. Plumer.
Treasurer, John H. Yeaton.
Trustee for three years, James W. Schurman.
Hall committee, Charles H. Kehoe.

THE NAVY YARDS HERE AND AWAY

The Story of a Cheap Watch

A machinist by the name of Hall, attached to the U. S. S. Paducah, had an experience with an Ingersoll watch which certainly turned out to be of much value to the makers of the cheap timepiece and also brought a bit of money to the owner.

Mr. Hall while at work about the ship dropped the watch in the bilge and later it was found by another of the crew who handed it to the owner, who in turn put it together and found that it would run with some part of the works missing, but was losing time to a great extent. Mr. Hall was puzzled and for information as to its queer actions sent the watch to the manufacturers who notified him that it was at that time a puzzle to them and if he would allow them to hold it for investigation they would allow him $1.00 for each day until they were satisfied what kept it moving. Mr. Hall later received a check for $15.00 and the company is put wise to the fact that they can now make their famous product without some of the machinery which they have inserted for years.

What's This?

New York papers are reporting the U. S. S. New Hampshire as being overhauled at the New York navy yard.

A Big Job

Foreman James McWilliams and crew of yards and docks have begun the excavating for the foundation of the big lathe to be set up in the new steam engineering machine shop. The machine measures sixty-seven feet and is the largest piece of machinery to be put in place at the yard for many years.

A New Commanding Officer

Commander J. L. Purcell, U. S. N., has been detached from duty as inspector in charge of the eighth lighthouse district, New Orleans, to command the U. S. S. Paducah, relieving Commander Thomas D. Griffin.

Off for Hawaiian Islands

Second Lieutenant John Marston has been detached from duty at the naval prison and ordered with a detachment for the Hawaiian Islands.

Going to do Some Digging

Civil Engineer Parks, formerly at this yard, will shortly begin the excavation of four and a half miles of earth at Honolulu for a tube or channel to cost nearly four million dollars.

Orders Changed

The orders of Capt. James T. Buttrick, U. S. M. C., formerly at the Portsmouth yard and now at Boston navy yard, have been revoked. Capt. Buttrick was previously ordered to command a detachment of marines to Guantanamo.

Inspection Duty

Captain Frank Halford, a former officer at the marine barracks here, has been ordered from Washington to special duty of inspection at Boston and Millis, Mass.

MONEY FOR ITALY

Well Known Italian Residents Receiving Earthquake Relief

Mr. Joseph Sacco and Frank Lizzio have been ordered by the Italian counsel, Augusto Franceshini, at Boston to solicit funds for the relief of the earthquake sufferers of Messina.

They have met with a most generous response by the business men and citizens in general since starting out this morning.

The money received for this worthy object will be sent direct to the Red Cross Society or through Gov. Floyd.

Any contributions to the same can be left with Joseph Sacco, No. 119 Market street.

The social sway in Portsmouth during the winter seems to hold its own.

A PIANO!

The gift which lasts a lifetime and is a constant source of the best kind of enjoyment—good music.

Isn't it worth while considering?

Let us show you the new style 23 EMERSON.

H. P. Montgomery

6 Pleasant Street Opp. Postoffice

BLACK HAND IN NEW ENGLAND

Bomb Explosion At Hartford This Morning

Hartford, Ct., Jan. 1—With a detonation heard for several blocks a bomb was exploded at four o'clock this morning in a three-story tenement house, No. 78 Front street.

The house was occupied by six Italian families and a moment later thirty-five men, women and children rushed to the street in their night clothes.

It was found that a bomb had been exploded on the second floor hallway of the building having been evidently tossed there from the street door in front which was always left open. Guisseppe Adinolfi and Cornelia Rasso, seen in the neighborhood just before the explosion, are under arrest, charged with committing a black hand outrage.

PERSONALS

Miss Grace Smith has returned fro ma visit with relatives at Lexington, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McIntire of Richards avenue are the guests of relatives in Boston.

Miss Minnie Foster of Cambridge has been the guest of Miss Jessie Woods of Pleasant street.

Mrs. F. H. Saltmarsh and son of Concord are the guests of F. F. Parsons of Sagamore avenue.

Hon. F. W. Hackett will start on Saturday morning for Boston and will proceed from that city to Washington.

Miss Margaret Spearwater, who has been visiting friends in this city, leaves this afternoon for her home in Boston.

Secretary of the State Pearson and his asistants are very busy sending out the legislative trip aickets to members-elect.

Thomas Mahoney, a former employe of the American Express Company, has accepted a position with the Bath Iron Works at Bath, Me.

Chief Justice Wallace and Judges Pike and Plummer have been assigned to sit at the Sterling murder trial, which opens at Dover next Tuesday.

Captain F. W. Lang, quartermaster of the Second Infantry, N. H. N. G., has tendered his resignation.

Mrs. Sarah M. Haley of South Lee has been appointed organizing president for New Hampshire of the United States Daughters of 1812, and has formed recently a chapter in Epping and another in Northwood.

Col. and Mrs. H. Clinton Taylor attended the banquet given to Governor Floyd and family on Wednesday night at Manchester, by his staff. Miss Marion Floyd was presented a card tray manufactured from the metal used in printing the invatations on the occasion of the presentation of the silver service to the battleship New Hampshire. Mrs. Floyd was given a scarf of Irish point lace and Governor Floyd a castly silver service.

Rev. Luther F. McKinney, who for the past two years has been pastor of the Bridgton, Me., Universalist church, has notified the society that he will terminate his pastorate early this month. His first pastorate was with this same society nearly forty years ago, he coming from Ohio a few years after the conclusion of his service as cavalry sergeant in the civil war. It is understood he is considering a call to Gardiner, Me. Mr. McKinney is well known here, having formerly resided in Manchester and served two terms in Congress from this district.

A BILLIARD AND POOL TOURNAMENT

Began With The New Year In One Of The City Clubs

The billiard and pool tournament at the Warwick Club begins today and the members of the club are displaying more than ordinary interest in the same. There are fourteen entries for each game and they comprise the crack players of the club. Today the start will be watched by a full house and the favorites are receiving much encouragement from their friends. The contest will be heated throughout.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL BALL

Kearsarge Engine Company Have Usual Good Time and Large Crowd

The thirty-third annual concert and ball of the Kearsarge, S. F. E. Co. No. 3, was held on Thursday evening at Freeman's hall and there was the usual big crowd. This is probably the oldest dance in the city, and the members are always sure of a large attendance.

There was a concert by Hoyt and Parker's orchestra from 8.30 until 9 o'clock, after which general dancing followed, the grand march being omitted.

At midnight the coming of the new year was observed in appropriate manner, and dancing followed until an early hour.

The following were the officers of the dance:

Floor Director Capt. H. C. Wallace.

Assistant Floor Directors, Lieut. Wilbur Harmon, Clerk Geo. R. Palfrey.

Aids, Herbert E. Fernald, Arthur Cox, Francis Quinn, Fred Dame, Frank Downing, C. D. Varrell, Harry Tucker, Morris Tobin, George Woods, George N. Jones.

Reception Committee, Chief David Jenkins, Asst. Engineer W. F. Woods, Asst. Engineer Joseph Akerman, Driver Harry Ridge, Driver Thomas Stewart, Driver Daniel Mahoney.

A Happy New Year to all.



Start the
NEW YEAR
BY BECOMING ONE
OF OUR
MANY CUSTOMERS

We want to make this year the best in our experience.

¶ If constant vigilance, wide-awake advertising, selling the best COAL procurable, and dealing honestly with our patrons will do it, our success is pre-assured.

IT'S UP TO YOU!

'Phone 264.

C. E. WALKER & CO.

Cor. State & Water Sts.



WHICH ONE?

If you are in our bakery you will order both of them sent over, as they both are so tempting you will not know which to choose. There is not a thing in our bakery that does not

LOOK GOOD AND TASTE GOOD AND EAT GOOD.

We are as careful in quality and quantity as if we were "Bakers for the King." You won't find a cleaner shop or a better output in a day's journey. Come in and see for yourself.

PAHLS New Model Bakery

Macey AN ALWAYS DESIRABLE Macey
NEW YEAR'S PRESENT



In a perfect combination colonial writing desk and half sectional book-case, in solid mahogany chippendale effect. We are also showing a complete line of Macey Book-cases in full sections, in all of the popular finishes, golden quartered oak, weathered oak, solid mahogany and imitation mahogany.

We are closing out our entire line of Globe Wernicke Book-Cases and Filing Cases at

35 Percent Discount on the Dollar

The Portsmouth Furniture Co.

Macey CORNER VAUGHAN and DEER STS. Macey

Strictly Fresh Eggs

From Eliot, Kittery and York.

FULL LINE OF TEA!

38c Coffee 29c Pound

C. A. TOWLE,

40 CONGRESS STREET

TRY A CUP OF HOT COFFEE SERVED FREE EVERY SATURDAY

PLATE HANGERS

For Hanging Fancy Plates

--AT--

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 Market Square.

Right Where the Car Stops.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Entire Stock to be Closed Out Regardless of Cost.
Ladies' $12 to $25 Coats, reduced to from $7 to $15.
Ladies' $18 to $30 Suits, reduced to from $10 to $18
Ladies' $5 to $30 Furs, reduced to from $2 to $15
Ladies' $5 to $15 Skirts, reduced to from $2 to $8
Ladies' $4 to $9 Hats reduced to $1.75 to $4
Children's $3 to $8 Coats, reduced to $1.25 to 4.50

Prices on Ladies' Waists, Silk and Mercerized Petticoats and Men's and Boy's clothing reduced accordingly.

American Cloak Company

14 Market St. Over Tilton's Fruit Store. Entrance 2 Ladd

SEASON OF 1908-9.

We wish to inform you and our many patrons that we have received our wall paper stuffs for the season. These comprise the latest designs of foreign and domestic manufacture, and your inspection, whether wishing to purchase or not, will be appreciated. Since established in the house painting and decorating business in Portsmouth we have used every effort in the interests of our customers. All work receives our prompt and careful attention and finished at the lowest possible figure. We shall be glad to call and furnish estimates on any work required.

GEORGE R. WOODS & CO.,

Painters and Decorators. Corner State and Pleasant Streets

TELEPH 644-12